

**Prologus.**



At the  
name  
of ouer  
saiour  
criste Je  
su ma//  
ker a re  
demon  
of al mā  
hpn d/ I  
Taurēs  
ādreme  
of pōm  
ne of Ca  
lishauz  
transla  
red for  
Johāns  
doeldd/

rowe booke prenter in the cite of And  
warpe this pient volume deupded in  
thre partes whiche was neuer before  
in no maternall langage prented tyl  
now. The naturall maister Aristorell  
saich that euery body be the course of  
nature is encloned to here a se all that  
refrescheth a quickeneth the spereys of  
man wherfor I haue thus in this bo  
ke solowge writen the nature of ma  
n be pson erthe/ scowles in the ayre  
a fowles in the water whiche be won  
derfull and maruelous to be herde of/  
and how these forsaide be natured and  
fourmed whiche be figured at euery  
chapter. And first of all I will speke  
of man because he is moste worthiest  
to be spoken of for he is created a ma  
de like vnto the similitude of almyghy  
god and than of all thinges that is cre  
ated of almyghy god to the behoue of  
manynnde wherby he shold be sustan

ned a preferred/ of the whiche he shall  
answere for at the dreadfull dape of in  
gement before our redemour the right  
wis Judge of all such thinges as he hath  
implused that god of his infenpre gra  
ce hath made hym lord of. a 2.

**Ca. Primo. of the nature of man.**



**T**he creatour that hath created  
all thinge of nought our sauour  
a maister cypste that is lorde almyghy  
hath made vpon the. vi. day our fore  
fader Adam in the felde of damasco of  
of red erthe/ a there he gaue vnto him  
bothe lyfe a soule wherethrough he is  
becom man a figured lyke vnto the sp  
mplitude of almyghy god/ and than  
made hym lord of all erthly thinges/  
and gaue hym grace through his glo  
rious godhede a shaped in hym lyke  
wyt a sapience that there was neuer  
erthly man that had the conynges that  
he had/ And than dōd Adam geue vn  
to euery thyng that is vnder heuyn  
his perforce name. Whan this was do  
ne than dōd he set Adam in Paradyse  
terrester a there caused hym to slepe/ a  
out of his spde a 3

out of his spede he toke a rpbbe & ther  
of he made Eua. Also god hath made  
p planetes and sterres of the spere/ the  
wyndes & fowles of the ayre/ & ffishes  
of the water. and man of erthe/ wher  
fore whan man beholdeth p ffishinges  
made of the water than shall he spnde  
hymselfe very simple/ but whane he  
beholdeth p that is made of the ayre  
thā shall he spnde hymselfe moche mo  
re symplier/ pett whan he behoideth p  
that god hath made of the spere/ thā is  
the most symplest of al/ and man shall  
narypke hymselfe to hencly chnges  
nor accept hymselfe better thā an erth  
ly chynge/ for that he spaderth and the  
best is also/ and this is to be understād  
of p body of man/ which body was first  
named Adam/ whāne that our lorde

ous godhed/ he gaue unto hym in cor  
tpnent a cōuenient and perfyte rule  
& lawe whiche he sholde holde & kepe/  
and this it was. That he in all though  
tes/ wordes/ and workes/ neuer sholde  
thinke o: wishe of any other worle in  
no maner of wyse than he wolde that  
of hym sholde fortune/ Than sholde he  
kepe the way of rightwisnes and ega  
lite. Whan he had receyued this com  
mandement of the heuenly hynge/ he  
stode vnpaked before the hye Lorde of  
myght sainge thus/ O my lorde my  
god that hath with thy heuenly han  
des made me a naturall bodye of vple  
erthe and knet in me the humanite of  
fleshy nature with bones & senewes  
to go on the grownde wherfore I besee  
che the lorde remēber that thou haste  
made me & geue me that lyfe & grace

that thou hast ordapned me to. This  
our fader Adam was p comlyest/ sap  
rest and best made that euer was on  
grownde of al the mēbres of his body  
And our lorde hath shed in hym so gret  
abundance of graces/ that no man is  
to hym comparable/ for he was illu  
mined with all the seven sciences.

He had also knowlege of all maner  
of erbis/ their properties and vertues  
of trees/ of metalles/ of stones/ of yrdes/  
bestis/ ffishes/ serpentis/ & of all other  
thinges on erthe/ and the fadere of he  
uen commaunded alle these forna  
med to be of the worlde brought be  
fore hym to thence that he sholde kno  
we them and geue them their names  
whiche they kepe & euer shall whylest  
p worlde endureth. ¶ Clarapreces

propter incarnationē et passionē Iohis ad  
qui cōmeruit. ¶ ut in supplemento  
supplementi.

¶ Therfor was  
Adam made lorde and gouernour of  
the worlde/ and all thingines therein  
pertapning sholde to him be obedient  
Thus was Adam insenpe/ and not of  
the condicpon of nature/ but of the be  
nefitēs of grace. For the insenpment  
cometh out of the tree of lyfe/ and the  
body sholde neuer haue dyed yf it had  
nat spinned. & whan man had spinned  
than was he rowed from the tree of lyfe  
Per nar withstandinge the body is ma  
de of the foure elemētis as before it is  
specified/ & in that body be. ¶ .c. ¶ .th. bo  
nes great and small.



¶ Of the makinge of mannes



The Man is Lorde and  
ender of all thiges here  
on erthe/ and is also the  
moste perfitest and full  
made thinge of all leupnge creatures  
that euer god created as the scripture  
testifieth/ & crist blewe lyfe in to hym  
and of a rpbbe he made him an helpe  
to the entente whan they come roged  
through full power that he them gaue  
that they sholde engender. Exemply  
whan he laide Crefire/ wate and mul  
tipliy through thenceasinge of p sede  
And thus he hath created man & wo  
man because they sholde bringe forth  
of their sede/ which sede is named sper  
ma/ and is a profitable parte of p fode  
cōpyng after the first disticpon/ and  
that sperma is apoynted to frutefull  
vessell to the entent that our huma  
nite sholde contpnewe the lenger and

nat ende/ But he that lowerly cōmo  
the of this sede/ that is to vnderstande  
they that occupy to moche with womē  
they waxe sone feble of lyfmes/ and dye  
within shorre space/ Wherfore Salu  
nus saith he that is gelded may lyue  
a lōge season/ and men that haue but  
lyrell cōmētacion with womē may  
lyue longer than women/ for they be  
hoter of nature.



¶ Here after foloweth the .c. ei  
ages of mankynde lphened be  
ten diuers bestis as here is ex  
pressly shewed/ and how the na  
ture of mankynde dothe cha  
nge from ten  
tyme of here derthe cōmer  
eth hi as a gōse y  
colucke p frēdest  
it he in erthe is



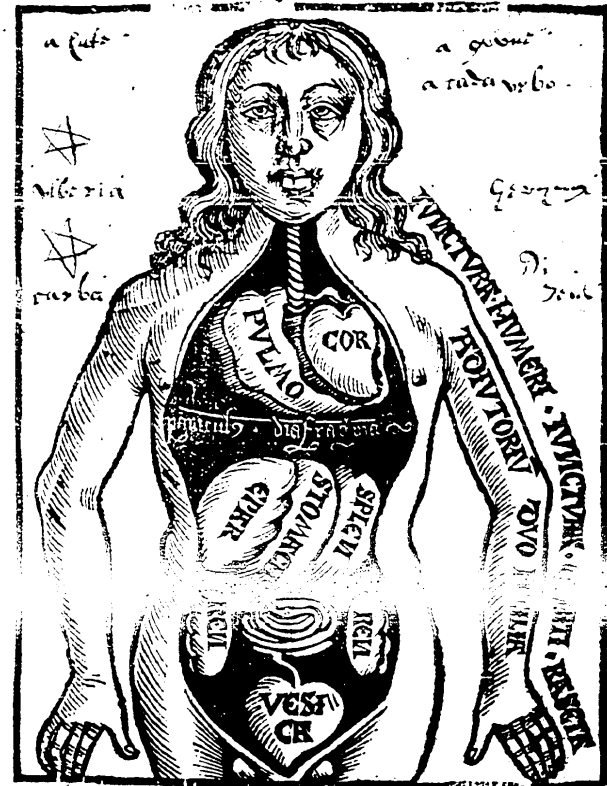
mes be made first / as the harte / the li-  
uer & braynes / & than the spines that  
thereto belonge / as the nauy / & maue  
& the codes / and after that suche as be  
nexte / but last of al be handes and fete  
made with the other spines . And the  
body of man is made of many diuers  
sortes of spines / as senewes / vaynes /  
fatte / fleshe & skynne . And also of the  
foure moishours / as sanguyne / flegma-  
tyke / colerike / & melancoly . But all  
creatures hathe a seasonable tyme of y  
pore to bringe forthe theire frute saue  
only mankynde whiche is at the leste  
of body full made in his mothers wōbe  
the xxx. dape . & entrecly the moun-  
gyn of his body upon the .lxx. dape and  
that byrthe is in the seventh moneth .

the. lxxx. daie / that birth is upon the  
eight moneth / & thep dpe of centymes.  
If the body be full made upon the. xlv  
daie / than recepuerth it lyfe upon the  
xx. daie and is borne upon the nyynth  
moneth. But the body of mankynde  
is comonly full made upon the. xlv.  
daie as before is specified. &c. and  
that is the moſte conuenient tyme.  
And whan mankynde is borne: than  
he recoureth to the erthe ageyn of the  
which he was before created & made.

**¶ Of the digestion of meate  
wherby the body is sustay-  
ned.**

## The life of man

**T**he lpf of man is pri  
ncipally fext in humi  
do radicali / that is in y<sup>e</sup> ra  
dicall moifour for whan  
man lacketh y<sup>e</sup> / than muft  
he dye / and becaufe y<sup>e</sup> na  
turall here is alfo in man  
the whyche here whan it  
fiderth northige ellys to be  
fufstained of thā it fufstap  
neth hym felf of radycall  
moifour / & becaufe thys  
moifour fhoulde nat be fe  
bled but kept in good ma  
ner / therfore y<sup>e</sup> nature ha  
the ordapned mete to bee  
eten / and y<sup>e</sup> to be broughte  
to difteftion / for whā it is  
fhewen in the verbe than  
the bodye of man  
ther is y<sup>e</sup> fyrfte difteftion  
ther y<sup>e</sup> is cruly deuided  
frome y<sup>e</sup> clene & y<sup>e</sup> ondene  
is fente downe to y<sup>e</sup> funda  
ment & is voided through  
the place of purgacion / y<sup>e</sup>  
clene humour is fent to y<sup>e</sup>  
the is y<sup>e</sup> fecode difteftio / & th  
terp ondenne deuyded fr  
sent downe to y<sup>e</sup> bladder &  
at y<sup>e</sup> waterp place / y<sup>e</sup> clene  
hart & y<sup>e</sup> is the thyrde dyle  
there is agayne the onden  
uied frome the clene / and  
ne cometh the feed / sperm  
and the menftruum in th  
the clene become blod / and  
thorough grete wapnes  
tes of the body / and that is



unded the clene from the oncene / and  
the oncene gothe away through the  
swere and swere holes / and is chaun-  
ged in to the naples / and suche lyke / &  
the clene changerth hymselfe into the  
substaunce of hym that etch the mete  
And thus is the naturall restored and  
strengthened pf that they waste nat.  
¶ radicall mopstour wherein the lyfe is  
layde. pf the radicall mopstour be my-  
nished than it is agayn into the other  
as before is testefed. &c.

Howe that man cometh into the howse of dethe.  
**Colericus.**      The howse of dethe.      **Flegmaticus**

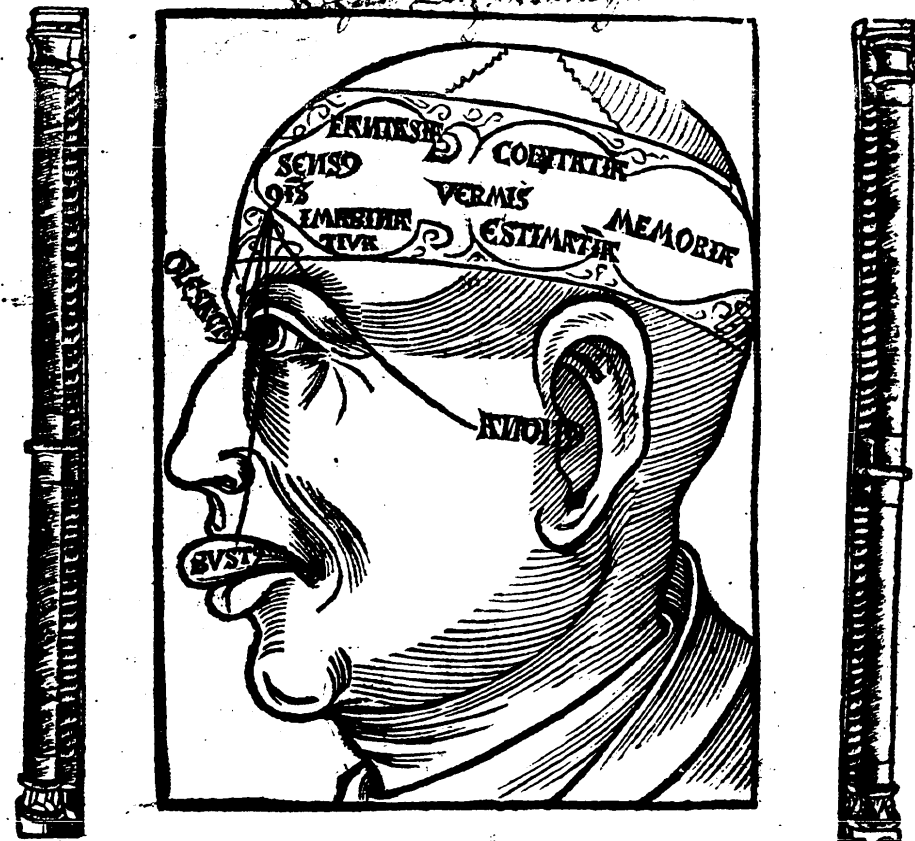


**Sanguineus**

**Melancolicus**

**H**ow that man cometh unto the howse of dethe pe shall understande be thre maner of wapes. And first be the foure elemētis wherof man is made. for the foure elemētis fight togeder / and the one ouercometh the other and than must man dye. pf Adam had nat spinned the four elemētis sholde neuer haue varped / and Adam sholde haue had full power to haue accorded and rule them. The seconde man dyeth because that huminum radicale forsaketh hym / that is the naturall mopstour. pf Adam had nat spinned

god had let vs the tre of lyfe / & we sholde haue ben free of all sekenesses / & mopst of nature & neuer dyed / but bydden euer lusty & freshe as a ponge man. The thirde man dyeth of that he hath ben hurt w wepens w in or w out or w burdens lusting or byrtinges of bestis. &c. If Adam had nat sinned all thynge sholde haue bene to him obediēt & nothinge to him cōtrary. & these thre maners of dethes be cōtained in the four cōplexions of man / as in the sāgūpne / colerike / flematike / & melācolp. The sāgūpne wareth oftē tymes so old through gode gouernaūce / that he must occopp spectacles & liue longe or hūmidū radicale departe frome him / but than he dyeth. The colerike cometh oftē tymes do dethe be accidētall maner through his hastines for he is of nature hote & drye. The flematike cometh often to dethe through great excelle of mete & drinke or other gret labour & doinge for his nature is colde and mopst & can not well disiest. And melācolp is heup / full of care & heupnes / wherof he engenderech moche euill blode that causeth great sekenes which bringeth him unto dethe. Thus go we al vnto the howse of dethe / the one through enlupnge of his cōplexion / the other through the ordenances of almyghy god. The thirde through the planetis & signes of the firmamēt.





¶ Here after ensue the perspe-  
knowledge of the x. wittes / 3 in  
what place of the hede that they  
lap / that is to vnderstande the v.  
interpell wittes / 3 the spue wit-  
tes comune as it staderth in the  
figure of the hede.

**M**ankynnde is shapen 3  
ordepned to enheryt þe  
celestiall kyngdome / 3  
to be a ruler of all erthly  
thynges / 3 that none  
erthly thyng sholde rule him as bestis /  
serpents / wormes / monsters / or suche  
lyke for they bere their hedis downe to  
wardes the grounde / 3 desyre nothyng  
but erthly thynges as mete / drinke and  
sleepe. And mankynde bereth his hede  
uprighte towards the heuyn / wher  
come to the rente that he shold ovtayn  
the rythes 3 gyses of grace that God  
hath ordeapned in him / whiche be his  
naturall wittes / 3 they be x. in nōber  
and first there be foure interpell wittes  
as these. ¶ Fantaspie that lappth before  
a hyc in the hede. ¶ Imagination 3 laith  
before a lo vein the hede. ¶ Cogitarpon  
lappth aboue in the myddes of the hede  
¶ Estimacion lappth benethe in the mid-  
des of þe hede. ¶ Memoria or remēbrās  
lappth behynde in the hede. Euen be-  
fore in þe hede is a lytell place wherout  
issueth the spue wittes comune as it is  
expresly senci the figure / and these be  
they. Seinge in the yen / Smellinge  
in the nose / Tastinge in the tonge / He-  
ringe in the eares / 3 Felinge ouer all  
the body.

¶ Of the dremis of mankynde en-  
clipped to þe nature of coplercion.



**N**ow the comon or fure wittes  
vntermoste be stopped throughe  
sleepe / 3 than fortuneth the sleeper often  
tymes to dremie of suche thynges as he  
was wakinge dyspyncly occupied /  
belyf w in his mynde / for whā the wpr-  
tes dothe slepe / than ouerthynkerth he  
thesame agayne of dremies / that he de-  
sired or longed for whā he wakened  
he thynkerth in his slepe þe seerth it or  
hath gotten it. The melancoly saith  
that he hath the sene foule thynges 3 a  
fewe of the dremies of fonde / 3  
fortuneth often whā the body is trou-  
bled or moued with medicynes or ba-  
thes. The colericke dremeth of fyre / of  
water / of manslaughter. 3 c. The flem-  
like dremeth of fere that he litch in the  
water or in the snowe / or that he ereth  
honpe / or such other lyke of mopstnes  
whiche causeth of entymies / were fle-  
mis to sal upon their tonges. The san-  
guyne dremeth often tymes throughe  
ouermoche inflyte of blode that he se-  
eth sprettes as the sayres Robyn gode  
felowe or suche lyke. 3 c. And the natu-  
rall maisters saye / it is a warnynge  
or maner of copplinge payne or dys-  
ease named Apopteria. wherfore it is  
coupled to all suche that they shall ab-  
stapne them frome tomoche erpunge or  
dypkyng. And specially to abstapne  
them frome suche meates and drinkes  
as here be expressed / That is to vnder-  
stande fleshe / egges and wyne / and al-  
so from all other meates that cause grete  
influnce of blode.

¶ Many one dremeth lainge in his bed  
that he standeth vpryght and ppyerth  
against a wall as the ponge children  
do þe dreme of their plape done be dape  
in the strete. Somtyme nature labou-  
rerth so sore in the slepe for to purifpe þe  
kyndes that the sleeper dremeth of le-  
cherie 3 concupiscens of the fleshe / as  
kyssinge / hellyng / 3 onlawfull hande-  
lyng / whiche is very inordinate.

¶ The operation of mankynde.

¶ Auicenna saith that fastinge spetill  
kylleth the scorppon / 3 temper canfer  
with spetill 3 that kylleth the iche na-  
med Jmipedigo if it rubbed vpon it.  
¶ Spetill dropped in the eere where as  
a worne is in / whether it be dede or  
quicke it shall bringe it out. ¶ Ser swere  
or eer ware is gode to be layde to the  
hede that is pained with the migraine.  
It is also gode to be striked ouer clowd  
lppes for that he leth them.

¶ The vryne or water of mankynde  
wyl hele suche itches as brekerth ouer  
þe it be washed therewith / 3 it prefer-  
ueth from the creppynge iche and also  
other depe itches / and from al other to  
comynge sores in the ioyntes. Vryne  
dronke w water 3 cicer water 3 honp /  
is gode for the pelowe iawnes. ¶ The  
dregges of the vryne lapp to Colerica  
apostumacion named Heresipila it he-  
leth it. ¶ Dioscorides.

¶ The donge of man lappde to a wound  
preferueth it fro swellynge. the donge  
pressed 3 the were of it lappde to a wel-  
lynge of the throte or any other wel-  
lynge or impostume or olde sore / and  
it heleth it.

¶ Of the Lāme. Cap. pmo.



**A**t the beginynge we haue  
the Lāme because he is the  
moste mekest beste leuynge  
for it offederth nobodp / and  
all that he hath on him is gode / þe fles-  
he for to eate the shynne to make war-  
meth or ledde the donge for to bryge  
the felde / the clawes 3 hornes be made  
cinable / he dremeth the wolfe sore 3 he  
knoweth his dāme best be her blycing  
though she be amonge many shepe.

¶ The Operation.

¶ The Lāme that soukerth his dāme  
hath his fleshe very slimie 3 nat low-  
able / and it will nat be digested princi-  
pally of them that haue cold stomakes  
iāmes of a pere olde be better 3 lighter  
to digest / 3 they make gode blode / and  
specpally they be gode for theym that  
be hote 3 depe of complexion 3 dwell  
in a hote and depe lande / lāmes fleshe  
is very gode for one that is hole 3 lusti  
but for them þe seke it is very euill  
though it lightly digest and descende  
out of the man / pet it is euill for other

partes of the body for it maketh climp humours. ¶ Auicēna saith that the blode of a lame menged with wyne is gode for the fallinge sekēnes. The roth cell of the lame heleteth the byrnynges of venymous bestis. ¶ Hilbertus saith that the marp of a lame melted with nutre ople and suger mengid togeder & distilled in a stillatorp named an Eldren tree and than dronken breketeth the stone in the bladder and it is gode for them that haue payne in their pader coddes and kidneys & also for them tha pisse blode. ¶ Nota the gall of a lame enopnted vpon a cācred sore helperherpreess. ¶ Also he that wyl helpe morapn amonge shepe take vētre m ariens and sethe that with wyne and mengē it with water and put that in the drynke of the shepe and they shall therewith sone be holpen.

¶ Of the same  
or wedder  
Ca. iij.



¶ Spodorus saith that the rāme or wedder is the lodysmā of other shepe and he is the male or mā of the ope and is stronger than the other shepe & he is also called a wedder because of a worme that he hath in his hede & whan that beginereth for to stirre than wyl he tucke and feght and he ferech naturallly the thonder as other shepe dorhe. For whan a shepe is with frute hering the thonder she casteth her frute and byrnyngeth it dede to the worlde. and the wedder in the tyme that he be spryngeth the ope than is it in the tyme of loue amonge the shepe and the same or wedder wyl feght boldly for the byrnynges one with another.

¶ Isaac saith that y wether y buche & other suche lyke bestes haue eche by the selfe an indifferēt sound of their voyce in callpunge of their wyues in y tyme of engendryng & loue & they y drynke than salte water they be wakened or spred to engendryng soner than other be before their tyme comyng. & whan y olde wethers begyn to engender before y yonge wethers & that the yonge kepe their due tyme y is a good signe in that pere but whā the yonge begynne before the olde that is a tokē of tocompyng morapne or dethe amonge the shepe.

¶ Esculapius saith. Whan an oliphant seeth a ramme or wether he is therof afrapde and gothe from hym.

The Operation.

¶ The fleshe of a yoge wether that is gelded is moche better than any other morton for it is nat so mofte as other morton and it is hotter and whan it digesteth well it maketh gode blode but the fleshe of an oled rāme wyl nat lightly digest & that is verp enpil.

¶ Auicēna saith that rāmes fleshe burned & brayed to powder & strewed vpon the dyse leporp named morphews is gode & for the byrnyng of a serpent or scorpion & menged w wyne it is gode for the byrnyng of a madde dogge. The longes of a wether is gode to hele the skyn that is broken on the hele whan it is layde therro. ¶ Esculapius saith the longes soden in a potte whan they be ynough in the drawpunge out of the potte that y drowpeth of the longes heleteth the tertian & payne in the kyndes. ¶ Galp saith the gall of the wether is gode for the paynes in the eres that cometh of colde.

¶ Of the bore. ca. iiii.



¶ The Sore is an angry and an on tame beste & is verp curst whan he companpeth with the sowe for the wylde bores whan they accōpany the with their females than be they euer redy for to fight and they make their skynnes harde for they rōne to rubbe they against the trees and than to lay in foule dirt and myre the which they late dyse on them & that maketh their skynnes verp harde and bothe the bores be moche lyke of rōdiciōs & whan they mete comonly they wyl feght yf they be in cōpany of their females so longe tyl that the one or bothe of them be slayne and the wylde bore is comonly blake and he liketh with his longe croked tethe as harde and sharpe as it were yron. And if the bore be ymmed on the morninge or he haue pisseth thā is he lightly wery but if he haue pisseted or he be hūted or whyle he is on hūtinge than wyl he nat lightly be taken. Also though he be wery he wyl nat lightly pelde hym but setteth hym on his hinder lopnes to defende him agaynst the hūter but he shal nat come be the hunter to hurte hym nor to bere hym tyl he be first wounded himselfe of the hunter and without the hunter geue hym a dethe wounde without doubt he wyl put the hunter in iecopdye of his lyfe except he be nigh to a tre that he may clyme vpon for his socour. The bore hereth better on the right side than any beste.

The Operation.

Plinius saith the bores blode & braines also is gode for the bittes of serpentes the luer drped & menged with rewe dronke with wyne that is gode for the nivenemige of serpētis This brain with the blode of his roddes is gode to belapd to carbūdie sores in the luer of the some be lyrell smale stones that be gode to be brayde asonder & donke for the grauell & the stone ere the lightes of the bore & it shall put from y<sup>e</sup> al dronbenes his gall menged with rosen & re rule heleth the crepinge sores or bples the aishes of his iames heleth all crepinge sores This bladder with pisse & al hanged in y<sup>e</sup> smoke & drped & charputt in mete & so taken heleth y<sup>e</sup> stone in the bladder & taketh away the corōminge pained also a lyrell of the bladder or wyne menged in drinke is verp medecynable for the dropercy his dirte tempered in warme wyne is gode for the fire his parde soupleth warmeth & purifieth the limes that be stifened of colde or werpnes the dirte that is warme and freshe is verp medecynable to stauuche the blode at the nose.

#### ¶ Of the asse. ca. v.

The asse is a rude dull beste & of lytel vnderstanding onclines flouthy full & he hath a crosse upon his backe & there is he wekeft but on his hinder partes he is stronge he hath a great hede and longe eares & he loueth chitell is better than any other mete but he hath a lothly crye and thoug he haue gone a wape oftentymes per he can nat fynde it agayn nor he wyl nat exchewe the way for nothinge that me-



teeth hym and he engendreth with his female whan he is .xxx. moneths olde She bereth her yonges a hole yere & the asse is colde of nature and become byde no colde Therefore be nat the Asses cast in no colde lordes or contrées. The asse is verp sone afrapde and he hath no gall and he creth grasle and other erbes of the ground and the more water that he drieth the better so he hath he of his mete the asse hath oftentymes a disease named & it fell on his lightes he shold dye of it.

#### ¶ The Oper acpon.

Auicenna saith the Ass hath grete vertue for they that sitte in the water that the asse is soden in it heleth them of lepre the crampe or dyse syroked senewes & the flesch is gode for the robe eten the leuer roasted & erpnyche morninge fastinge is gode for the puleris his flesch the lyer or bone brēt to aishes

& menged with oyle is gode for the disease named scrofulas the vyne of the asse is gode for y<sup>e</sup> payne in the kyndes Salienus saith the vyne of a wilde asse is gode for the stone in the roddes and it helpeth also meruelously well the ronnynge or creppynge sores The mylke of an asse is gode for the dyping toghe and also for them that speete or spewe blode the mylke of an asse brayd with cleue water and lapde vnto a woman s brest draweth the mylke vnto it outwarde the mylke of an asse dothe swage the great spiffe belpes & also mylke of a asse taken in the mouth of one that hath weke gōmes and tethe dothe strengthen them verp wel the luer of a tame asse eten is gode for the epulentis whiche is the falling sekenes the downge of the asse is verp medecynable to stauuche the blode at the vynes or of any other woundes the water of the donge dropped in the nose shrilles staucheth the blode there Plinius saith that if a ryng be made of the houe or of the bone of y<sup>e</sup> asses legges where as no blacke is on & that put on the finger of one that hath the seke seknes they shall be preserved and nat fall Make a smoke of longues of an asse in a house & though there were neuer so many serpentis adders or snakes or other venipmous creppynge bestes they sholde flee as fast as they coude from that place.

#### ¶ Of the Achame. ca. vi.



A Chame is a beste as grete as an hert and contrary the nature of all other bestes he hath his gall in his eare and it is a cursed angry beste. Mches is a beste that is in the forest of Yircinia and is verp moche lyke a gore but it is somewhat bygger and it hath croked iagged hornes and they haue no ioyntes in theyr legges as other bestes haue and whan the hūerf wyl haue that beste they folowe him be the fore stepe to knowe where he resteth be night for he standeth and sleepeth agaynst a tre and they lowse the tre be the rote and so dysge it up or ellys they sawe it a sonder for he sleepeth fast and leneth sore agaynst the trees wherewith he is oftentymes deceyued and fallet to the ground and so they take hym or ellis they sholde neuer take him for he is so dangerous to come by and he is so wyft in ronnynge but whan he is downe he can nat rple.

¶ Of the anabula. ca. viij.



him / & his hornes be so sharpe & ströge  
that he ouerthroweth therewith grece  
trees to the grounde. & ucinor is a be  
ste lyke a ponge graihoude and hath  
better vnderstandinge whan it is ponge  
than whan it is olde.

¶ Of asseratos. ca. viij.



**A**sseratos be springpunge and sp  
enge lytell serpentes that hyde  
them in the trees / and whan they com  
meth any bodye be those trees on the  
wayes / than they slye out with there  
venymous stinges and they be red of  
coloure & they be so meruelously hote  
of nature that who so euer be hurte w  
them must nedis dye / for the bytt is so  
venymous that it rōneth thorough all  
the body & the cure of it is like as of the  
serpent vipera. Affudius and Sa  
brpne be ii. gray serpēis and blacke  
vnd their hede w white spottes & they

haue a slouthfull pase / and their hole  
þ they byde in is blacke of their / fowle  
venym / of their bytt or stinge is oncem  
pered all a mans body / for of all þ pla  
ces of the body þ blode spryngeth out  
the hely swēleth / the brethe shorteneth  
þ speche fayleth / þ lymes retcherth out  
& styffenerth / the memory or onderstan  
dyng is lost / the reche fall out / & the p  
sone dyeth And this serpentis cure is  
lyke the cura of the vipera.

¶ Of the Amphibena Ca. ix



**A**mphibena is a serpent þ hath  
a hede a bouen and another at  
the tale / and it goeth w bothe the he/  
des roggger / and his body tourned &  
woude lyke a cable / and it taketh gret  
though for her eggis for alway whā  
the one hede slepeth þ other wakeneth  
¶ Armena is a serpent / and his ope  
rapon is moche lyke to the basiliscus

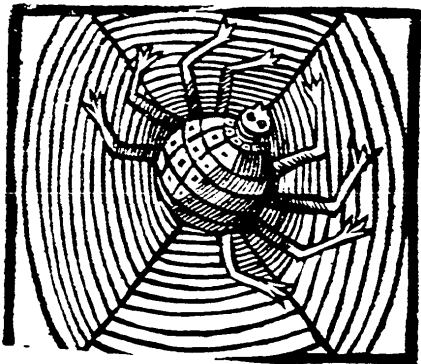
For this serpēt killeth nat only with  
his bytt or stynge but also w his sight  
and eke with his bast or blowyng for  
whoso hereth this serpēt blowe must  
nedys dye / and whate beste that he co  
meth by can lye no longer and it is a  
bout þ length of. iij. quarters of a par  
de & for this stronge venym is no cure  
nor helpe / but some say that there is  
helpe therro that shold be w popp sede  
and castoreū that is the floures of a be  
uer. et cet.

¶ Of Alpis. Ca. x.



**T**he Alpis is a venymous best or  
serpēt / the whiche killeth a man  
at the fyrst bit / and it is somewhat lasse  
than the serpent vipera And there be  
manp maner of Alpis / as Dyppla þ  
nalis þrester / & Sepa. Alpis is a gre  
ne serpent and hath the very longe tethe  
lyke a bore / & this serpēt is abydyng  
is in drye places where as there com  
meth no water.

**W**ho so is bitten of this serpent  
aspis chaunge thier colours & war defe  
& haue greet colde / & heir hed swellerh &  
thir ipen swell & thei ware very slepp  
& to the venym<sup>o</sup> bite o: stinge of this  
serpēt is no remedibut make a plaster  
of lime houp & opie. It is often taken  
with enchantemētis or sorcerpe & tho-  
rough the strength of this enchantmēt  
he is sone ware of it / & laperh his one  
eie to the ground & stopperh the other  
with his tiple / & he is sore desired for a  
precious stone that is in his hede / and  
thruugh the enchantement this serpent  
is obedient vnto man / & without any  
byrtinge or venym castinge thep be ta-  
ken and entreated as a man lps with  
out any payne.



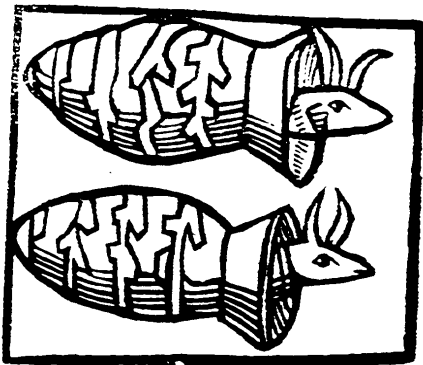
**T**he spūner or spider is so named  
because it spinnerh a gret dele of  
wel. or of threde / & it worketh alway / &  
whan it hath all done with a blast of  
wunde it cereth asonder and all the la-  
bour is lost that it hath do: & the spider

hath many fere at the lesse vi. or viij.  
& it sitteh i the myddes of the webbe re-  
dy to take surche fyes & vermyen as to  
meth in it / & thei moistour thep sucke  
& therby thep lene / whan thep engen-  
der the female lieth vnder with her be-  
ly upward / & thep lay egges & of those  
egges come ponge spynners the whi-  
the spynne inconinenc.

#### The operacion.

**P**lini<sup>o</sup> with Dioscorides testifieth  
that the whyte and pure webbe is ve-  
ry souerayne to many thynges / & spe-  
cially to be layde to a freshe wounde  
for it stauncheth the blode / it heperh it  
from swelling / frome filpge / & it con-  
focerh the wounde.

**P**lini<sup>o</sup> also sayth that the  
spinner is gode the brayne of a capon  
is a lytell peper drōke in swete wyne  
Also the talowe of a lame is gode to be  
dronke with swete wyne for the bite  
of the spynner. Also fyes brayd in pe-  
ces & layde to the bite of the spynner  
swagerh the payne and draweth out  
all the venym.



**O**f the Opster baer. ca. xij.  
**B**er is a maner of an opster na-  
med in latin vngula aromatica  
and it is of the opsters that the pur-  
pre and silke is died wpth / and thep be  
founde in the londe of pnde / in the wa-  
ter that spicanardus groweth in / and  
this opster hath a swete smeell becau-  
se he etterh of that swete spyce spica-  
nardus / and thep betake in the somer  
seaso whā y wa: is somewhat gone / &  
thep be founde in thep shellps wher  
as thep hyde them in.



**O**f the bonnacon. ca. xij.  
**B**onnacon is a beste / and bred in  
the londe of frigia / and hath a he-  
de lyke a bull / and a hangynge mane  
like a hors / & it hath on the hede so cro-  
ked hornes that it can wryth them do  
no harme / & his here is lyke woll / & of  
colour rebde / & it is legged ly he an ore  
& hath a swete fless he for to eat / and

therfore he is oftentymes chasid & ha-  
ted. & whan the hunters come nyghe  
hym thā casterh he vpo them his dirc  
or donge well. iij. steppes from hym.  
and what so euer it light vpon y bur-  
neth / and thep be moche lyke a wilde  
howe / and whan the female hath pon-  
ge than a great manp of these bestes  
gader toggyder & make so moch donge  
that it semeth a wall wherin theis do  
sed and there the laperh very warme.



**O**f the orre. ca. xij.  
**T**he orre is a cōpanable beste / & a  
monge his cōpani he is very me-  
ke / & alwaye he sekerh his felowe that  
was woun to go in the plowghe wpth  
hym / and whan he spynderh nat his fe-  
low / than cryeth he wpth a lowde vop-  
ce makynge grete mone / as it were one  
y wolde make a mourninge cōplaine  
A bull lyueth. xv. yere. and a orre. xx.  
yere. A laasayth that an orre flessy  
is the



is the dryest fleshe amonge all other /  
 & his blode is nat holsom to be eren for  
 it wyl nat lighly diseste. & therfore it  
 fedeth sore & it maketh euill hūoures  
 & bredeth melācolp / & they melācoli-  
 cus that eat moche suche metes be like  
 to suffer many diseases as to gere an  
 harde nycte / the febris quartan the  
 droppe / mangines / lepr. x. Opario  
 ¶ The gal of an ore with pitro & Echi-  
 molca mēgd togeder & therwith the  
 hede washed deitropeth the wormes  
 in þ here. Diastorides saith / þ mylke  
 of the howe helet the freshe woundes  
 in the mowthe. The donge or dirt of þ  
 ore is gode to be layde upon the stinge  
 of a bec or waspe. The sepiū of an ore  
 w golc grese & pich of Echimi / helet  
 the rashes in the lips or on the mouth  
 the many of an ore right legges before  
 braped & mengd with his blode / de-  
 borpereth the euill heres on the browes  
 & eyelodes. The gall of an ore with þ  
 scale of a gote or buche / helet them þ  
 here euill. Powder of the ore and low  
 brēt and rubbed on the tethe maketh  
 the fast that sholde fall out with pain  
 The mylk of the ore medled with honp  
 is good for the mylk. Pota the mylke  
 of a howe is good for an impostumed  
 mawe / the mangpe or scabbed hādes  
 shal be heled with freshe ore blode for  
 that dryeth lighly / & the next dape it  
 must be washed af with lye. The ore  
 galli a mānese are with a silken cloth  
 helet the pppnge & rvinginge in the  
 eare / The ore downge or dyrtē layde  
 upon a rude impostume or boile / cau-  
 seth it to breke. Ore downge brent to  
 ashes & that blowen in the nose stau-

theth the blode. Also the same ashes re-  
 pered with bute & made plaster wse  
 and so layde to the hely / excedith many  
 other medecynes for the droppe. The  
 lpuer of the ore brēt to powder & that  
 dronken wale / bier / or wyne / is gode  
 for the firs or flode of the blode. The  
 ore bones brēt to ashes & that rubbed  
 upon the tethe that be wepke maketh  
 them to stande fast.

¶ Of the bomber. ca. xv.



**B**omber is a worme that spūnes  
 folke & the first substance that fol-  
 kerōmeth of & it is fed with the leues  
 of mourbery trees & whan it hath be-  
 gon to worke than wyl it ete nomore  
 it taketh so great pleasure in working.  
 And it maketh below wolle or silke the  
 which becometh whyte with wasching  
 & chāne it taketh what colour so ever  
 a man wyl. & whan this worme hath  
 all wrought than resteth hym & that  
 must be kept all the wynter / till that  
 the wedder be warme agayne / chāne

must they be holden betwene some bo-  
 dyes handes or nypgh their bodpes in  
 their bosomes till that the nature of  
 those sedes chaungeth.

¶ The operacon.

¶ The folke brent to ashes & strowed  
 upon a fowle rotten wounde is very me-  
 decynable. Also the same folke brent  
 with salt is gode to rubbe foule tethe.

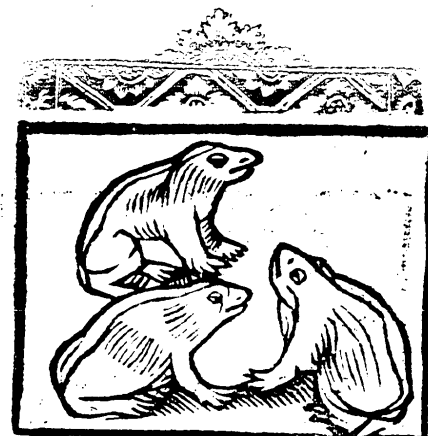
¶ Of borax. ca. xvi.



**B**orax is a manner of a tode that  
 hath a stone in his hede & whan  
 this stone is gotten out the whyple that  
 the tode dothelpue / than hath the sto-  
 ne in hymselfe a fygure of an ipe / but  
 if it be taken out whan the tode is ded  
 than hath the venpm taken awaye  
 that ipe and enapred the stone / this  
 tode / whan that it is stered or meued  
 chāne swelleth of his owne venpm  
 or popsen. And they segge against the

spiders and the tode is ouercomen of  
 the spider because the spider singeth  
 hym alway and that he can nat gere  
 the spider / he swelleth for anger that  
 he bursteth / and the byt of this tode is  
 so venpmous that it is nat lighly to  
 be holpen or cured and with rewe they  
 be slayn / & they may nat se the bright-  
 nes of the soke / & be night they coupre  
 to be in the fore wayes or paches / and  
 where the people trede. also they may  
 nat smell the blossom of þ wynter som-  
 tyme they be a cnbpre of legth / of these  
 be many in spayne.

¶ Of the tode. ca. xvii.



**T**he tode is a popson worme of þ  
 myn & is knowen of euery man  
 and of a fowle worme it is one of the  
 moste coldest / and it hath his harte in  
 his throte / therfor it can nat lighly be  
 kyled except it be thrust in the throte /  
 And some sape that they be bred of the  
 fowle humours of therthe. & rode hath  
 a popson pestilent spght and despnge  
 and he ereth erthe be mesure & weght

for a moche as the rode map take in. i  
of his fore feet that is his mere all that  
day / the rode fereth th at the erth shall  
faple hym / & therfore ouer night he ca  
kerth his pawe or fore full because þ he  
sholde nat myke to haue erth ynough  
for to ere the next daye. So tyne they  
fight w spidders and other serpentis  
if he be bitten of any other venym?  
serpētis than ereth he an erbe named  
plātago or plantayn and therwith he  
hektch him seife / & he ereth gladly sage  
but the roote of it is his deche. A rode  
stone found in the hede of the rode and  
borne about a naturall creature sub  
dueth many verymmes and poplons.  
A rode brent to asches and those asches  
abydinge upon the grounde / of those  
asches engendereth very many yong  
and quise robes.

¶ Of the buffell. ca. xxviij.



**H**usell is a beste moche sphe an  
ore / but he is greter & hyper than  
an ore & hath the blakke here and croked  
horne / a longe necke / a grete hede / &  
lenelimes / with a smalle caple & hū  
ble to loke on / but whan he is made an  
gry than dothe he grete scathe / & he is  
very profitable unto man and dothe  
gret labour / and he wpll nat be ledde  
without a rpnge thugh his nose / and  
strynges tyed to the same to lede hym  
with and so ye shall haue hym where  
ye lyst. Also the Husell wpll haue no  
greter charge or burde than he may  
well bere / for if he be ouerlade he wpll  
fall to the grounde & for betiges or stro  
kes he wpll nat rple tyll that he be on  
foden or discharged.

The operacion.

¶ Plinys saith the blade of a Husell  
wpll nat be typphe.

¶ Galp saith the vrpne of the Husell  
menged with myre or oyle is medeci  
nable for the defnes that cometh of col  
denes. The durr or donge of the buffell  
lapde vpon a wounde swageth the swel  
lynge / and it is gode to be lapde vpon  
the payne of sciatica named the goure  
from the lppes downward. Also a  
plaster made therof souleth & pour  
geth the harde moder.

¶ Of the yubro.  
Cap. xix.



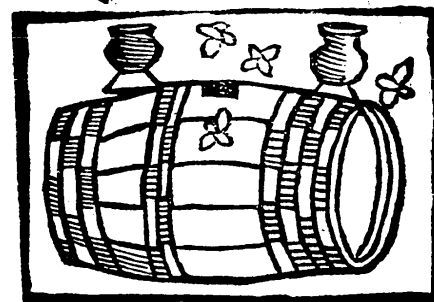
**Z**ybro is of the maner of a wyld  
bull & is very stronge of ro. cubi  
tes of length / & he is very swift as in a  
pereth be him / for the dounge that he  
purgeth from behynde he receiveth it  
agayn vpon his hornes / and with his  
dounge he byndeth the houndes that  
chace him and maketh them so wery  
and seke that they be neuer gode after  
& his here is browne & almoste blakke  
and hath the out of mesure grete hornes  
thre cubitus brode or more / and in the  
contre that they be in / the ryche peple  
make som tyne vesselis of these hor  
nes to be serued with at their table / &  
what so ever mere hym whether it be  
man or hounde he ouerthroweth them  
and taketh them up vpon his hornes  
& roddeth them vnto deeth / & these bestis  
be moche in the londe of bohemya.

¶ Of the byprestis  
Ca. xx.



**B**yprestis is a lytell worme meth  
in the londe of Italye hauntyng in  
pastures wher as kynne grale & what  
home or ore that ereth of hyn / as sone  
as he cometh at the gall their guttes &  
bellp brestich a sonder.

¶ Of blata. Cap. xxi.



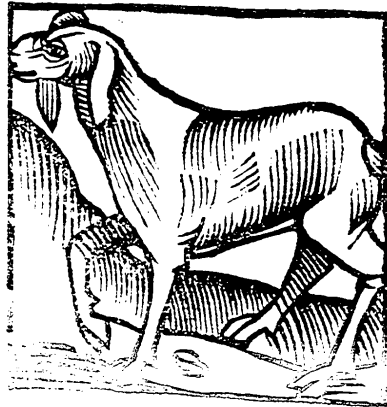
**B**lata prouideth hym be nyght be  
cause he may se no light & destroi  
eth the bees / & he staine th any mānes  
handes that taketh him up. Sibio is  
also a lytell fipe that groweth or is en  
gendred of new wyne.



¶ Of the gode. ca. xxiij.

to a fistule / the same is also a gode me-  
decine to be layde to a swollen woude  
The blode dreynd with the marp and  
charitpn / is gode for a dedely popson /  
and it is gode also for the dropsp and  
discenteris.

¶ Of the stone buche. ca. xx. iij.



¶ The stone Suche is a beste lyke a  
buck / it is a wylde gode and it hath  
small hornes / it dwelleth in hye mo-  
taines / it seeth very sharpe and very  
farre / and whan it seeth any body come  
nigh hye / than it casteth hye selfe downe  
from the hyl / and falleth vpon his hornes  
withoute harme / and suche be many in  
the plonde of Crete / if it fele hymself  
hurte with any arowe or quarell of  
huters / than sekerh it an herbe named  
Dulegiu. and therof it eteth / and as sone as  
it hath eten therof the arowe or qua-  
rell fleeth out of it agayne / and it wyl  
nat lightly be taken / for it is to quicke  
in conynge and lepinge.

### The operacion.

¶ The wylde gootes dirt dronke with  
wyne heleth the peloweiaumes / pfit-  
be dronken with spicus uardus it for-  
bedeth and subdueth the womens comon  
sekenes or diseas. the same dyrt with  
vineger dronken is very gode for all  
other conynge and flodes of blode. The  
dirt brent and brayed with wyneger and  
oximel / festenerh the here that falleth  
out. the dirt mengid with Erangium  
heleth the Podagra or conynge pain  
in the fore.

¶ Of the dogge. ca. xxiij.



¶ The dogge is an onclenly beste  
eteth so moche that he rompeth  
it out / eteth it up agayne / it is lightly  
angry and byteth gladly strange dog-  
ges / he barbeth moche / he kys his  
neue well / he is herded / and a slonch-  
er / he loueth his mast / so he vnder his fi-  
m rihte fore ml

serued to many games / and he might be  
kepeth the house. Ther be many hou-  
des for the loue of the master then  
wyl rone in their owne derth / and whan  
the dogge is seker / he sekerh quasse or o-  
ther erbes / and that he eteth and heleth  
himselfe so / and there be many maner  
of dogges or houndes to haue and hunt  
as graphoundes / braches / spanellis or  
suche other to hunt herr and hynde / and  
other bestes of chase and venery. and  
suche be named genyll houndes. The  
buche hath mylke. v. or viij. dapes or  
the litter her whelpes / and that milke  
is thicker than any other mylke except  
swynes mylke or hares mylke.

### ¶ The operacion.

¶ Esculapius saith that dogges blo-  
de dronken is gode for them that trim-  
ble or quake as they do that haue the  
palsep. the hede brent to powder and  
dronken heleth the bytt of the dogges  
to the. the ashes of the hede heleth the  
cethe and gomes. the harte of the dogge  
dronken with wyne forbedeth the bar-  
kynge of other dogges. The gall with  
hony is gode for the yven / The mylke  
dronke causeth the here to growe / the  
mylke dronke with wyne or hony cau-  
seth the moder to be delpuered of her  
dede frute or chyld. ¶ Galienus saith  
that doggis blode rubbed on the place  
where as the here is drawen out / cau-  
seth it to growe nomore / And the myl-  
ke of the first litter causeth no here at  
all to growe / And howndes dyrt gade-  
ced in the howndes dapes and dreyed  
dronken with wyne dothe stop fire.

Plini? sayth þ doggis bloode is good  
for the empopsonpge & no thyng bet-  
ter. Houndes grece cleneth the hede of  
the nyctes. The gall streked w a fe-  
der is good for the podagre in þ fore  
The sapine is very good for gloues  
to be made of for they ease the sight.  
The dogge healeth woundes with his  
tounge for he lykerthē/whan he can  
nat reche the wounde wth his tounge  
than he lykerth his fore & tapperth the  
mopstour vpon the woude or sore/for  
it is very medecynable. Auicenna saith  
that wher makerth a dogge very faire  
and federth hym wel & whan he wyl  
slepe he tourneth hym often tymes  
aboute or he lape downe.



**O**f the Catte ca. xxv.  
The catte is a beste þ seeth sharpe  
and she byreth sore / and scratcheth  
right perplously / & is principall enne-  
mye to rattis & myce / & her colour is  
of nature grape / and the cause þ they  
be other wylde coloured that cometh

through change of mete as it is wel  
marked by the house catte for they be  
felden colored lyke the wylde catte. &  
their fleshe is bothe nelthe & soft

The Operacion..

Auicenna saith. the byrtinge of a catte  
is to be holpen w a plaster of sepe  
Hali sayth. the wylde catte ronnerth a  
way from the smell of stewe. Hali sa-  
peth. That cattles fleshe is warme  
and dype and warmeth the kydneys &  
easeth the payne in the backe Esculapi-  
us sayth. that cattles dyrt w mostarde  
sede or sinapij and vynegre healeth alo-  
piciam / that is the fallpynge out of here  
Cathapleta is lyke a lyrell pong  
wylde catte / and hath a greate hede al-  
way hangynge downe / & hath the sa-  
me power that the basilisk hath for  
who so loketh on his open mouth nedys  
dye incontinent / and they brede by the  
water of Tigris / & is one of þ waters  
þ cometh from paradys terestere



**O**f Cacus. Ca. xxvi.

**C**acus is a monster in the londe  
of Archade that bloweth w his  
brethe forp flambes out of his mouth  
and hath the brestelis specyally whan it  
is angrye vpon lyke a bore / This mon-  
ster bydeth in great caus by þ rpyre  
of Tyber / and whā there pasture any  
oren or kyne or other bestes nere by  
hym he pulleth them to the grownde  
and slepeth them wth in his caue or  
dene / and within his body his brethe  
is warme as other bestis because it  
goeth through many places of his bo-  
dy.

**O**f the kamell. Cap. xxvii.



**T**he Kamell is a lothly beste / and  
hath an hyllocke vpon his backe  
he hath a longe necke & a slouth full  
pace / and he is very soft vnder his fore  
whych he greueth hym right sore whā  
he goyth on an harde way / and whā

he shal beloden he must be knocked on  
his legs & than he knelerth to be lodē  
or ellis he shold be to hy / & whan he is  
angry he grynderth his tethe merue-  
lously / it leuith an hondred pere & it e-  
reth gladly barly & drinketh troubled  
water / and it may endure thurst four  
dayes & than it drinketh very moche.  
But the diomodary is another beste  
lyke the kamell and it hath two hyl-  
lockes vpon his backe like a sadel / and  
is very swyft in rōynge.

The kamell hath his parde of gene-  
ration hanginge out behynde hym / &  
therfore it engenderth with his female  
cōtrary to all other bestes and turned  
cayle to cayle and byde so fastened all  
the hole daye / and though the kamell  
be cruelly and fowle in his workes /  
yet he is very meny towards his da-  
me as it hath ben proued in a great  
lordes court that there was ones a ka-  
mell disposed to the workes of nature  
& to her was brought one of her owne  
ponges and her hede was wonde in a  
cloute because that her ponge shold  
nat knowe her / Thus engenderynge  
nat knowynge the other they were  
left togeder tll their tyme was fulfil-  
led and the daye past / than was the fe-  
males hede onbownde and the pong  
seinge that he had engenderd with  
his dame / he dyd make grete heuines  
& mourninge maners as one beinge  
sore ashamed of the dede & bote of his  
parde or member & so slewe hym selfe  
whiche to vs is a grete ensample.

**T**he Operacion.

**C**hamellis fleshe causeth them that  
eeteth it to make moche water / the brai  
nes dyped & dronken with vinegre hel  
peth them that haue the fallpunge seke  
nes / the same stächeth blode also. The  
urpne of a hamell helpeth the dropes  
p & specpally the stinkinge noses / illps  
Whete hamellis dirre braped with ho  
np heleth al maner of swellinges / & it  
purifieth the woundes of al maner of  
dede fleshe.

**O**f the camelion. ca. xxviii  
Camelion is a beste & is verp fer /  
full bothe of mā & all other bestis  
& therfor his hpn is of diuers colours  
& what colours & it seeth / therof it get  
teth coloure lightely / & that cometh be  
cause he he the holl blode he is verp  
lene / & many of these be in the londe of  
Atpa / And it is clawed lyke a byrde &  
nat lyke all other bestis.

**O**f the Camelopardus. Ca. xxix.



**O**melopardus is a beste legged &  
foted lyke an ore / necked lyke an  
horse and heded lyke a hamell / it hath  
a red shynpunge coloured skynne with  
whppte spottes therin & thep be moche  
in Ethyope / & it is as meke as a lame.

**O**f Capriolus. ca. xxx.



**C**apriolus is in maner lyke a gote  
in the londe of pnde & thei ben so  
swifte of rōnpnge that they can nat be  
taken / but sompme it is shot & whan  
it is hurt than it eeth hertis pulegiū  
and heleth himselfe for therwith the a  
rowe falleth out agapne. **I**n & moū  
tapnes of pnde be gotes & ere well smel  
lpnge erbis & aromarick spices & they  
haue pteel holes betwene their clawes  
wheri they gader a maer of moistnes  
& that ouer groweth w a lyrell skynne  
& than it becometh a maner of a vple /  
& so it rypeneth & than it itcher so sore &  
he rubbeth it wll it fallerth of / & that is  
counted for muske & of great valure.

**O**f the beuer. ca. xxxi.



**T**he beuer is a beste longe & smal  
lyke a dogge & hath sharpe teth  
& a good skine / the blacker the richer  
his tiple may nat be longe out of the  
water / for it is of natur like a fische / in  
som places cristē peple ete it in & lente  
it is fat & nere a cubyte of lengthe / his  
hpn der fete be lyke & fete of a gote / the  
for his nature is to be with his hpn  
fete in & water & his fore fet on & londe  
**T**he wple maisters wryte & the Se  
uers gether them togeder in a gret cō  
panp & go to the forest & hewe downe  
mochē wode with their tethe / & than a  
monge them they chose out one & cast  
him on his backe & betwene his foure  
fete they lap a moche wode as they cā  
dra we with him away / & of this wode  
they bylde their holes or denmes verp  
strongly / & this wōge they do to none  
but to them that for age haue so blont  
tethe that they can hewe no wode / or  
ellis to one that is of late come straunge  
ly to their companp / and of him they

make their carre / the hūters that hunt  
them knowe them wel that haue dra  
wen the carre / for they haue but pteell  
here an their backe / & therfore they let  
them go oftē tymes agapne / and of &  
trees that they hewe they ete the bar  
nes and leues / and the sower they be  
the leuer they ete them. Whan the hū  
ters folowerth them sore / thā they byte  
of their stones & than the hūter taketh  
up those stones & kepech them worthe  
ly for they be of grette verue / & than &  
hunter taketh the lasse regarde of the  
If there come another hunter that fo  
lowerth him sharply / than wpl he tpe  
on his hpn der fete the wōnge that his  
stones be gone all redp / & so he escapes  
their daungeour.

**T**he Operation.

**T**he stones of a Beuer hanged in a  
darke place & dyped / is gode for many  
medecines / & that is named Castoriū  
gode castoriū that is nat falled hach a  
meruelous sharpe sauour & it is sene  
wed throughout & it dureth in verue  
vi. pere. but whan it is freshe than is  
it best / and it must be ppled & the skine  
cast awaye whan it shalbe occupped / &  
it conforteth sore the sene wed lymes.  
Castoriū with the iuste of rewe taken  
in drinke is good for the epulētis & o  
ther paines in the hede / for the rōning  
goutte in all the partpes of ones body  
is the decoction of castoriū gode tempe  
red with wōne / with rewe & sage. Ca  
storiū causeth the womens flode and &  
thylde to issewe from the moder and &  
secondina of the moder also. The gall  
of the Beuer is gode for many thiges  
The coagulum with drineth the falling  
sekenes.



¶ Of the Chama. ca. xxxij.



Chama is lyke a wolfe / But it is full of whyte spottes ouer all his body / it is in Ethyope / he is vnderstanded moche lyke a dogge / & lyke a dogge may be lerned to all maner of games.

¶ Of the beste calopus. ca. xxxij.



Calopus is a beste moche haunting about the water of Eufrates be cause of the coldnes of that water that it therof may drinke alwayne whan it is thursty / & it is bolde and also swifte in rōpnge that the hūters can nat take him with no hōundes / & it hath longe hornes carued lyke a sawe wigher with it striketh great trees downe to ygroūde / & than cōmeth he amōge the tough grene bushes / & thinketh to strepke the also with his hornes to the grounde / but therein he is warred so that he can nouthen out nor in but bydeth therein hāginge / & whan he sekerh that he can nat out / for verp pure anger he gryndeth his tethe togeder w so grete force that he is herde verp farre of / and thei that here him come & take him there / or ellis thep wolde nat take him lighte ly for no maner of wapes.

¶ Of the herre. ca. xxxij.



The herre is a beste right swifte in rōnunge / it hath longe sharpe pned hornes / his hornes growe from .ij. pere to .vi. but than there growe no more pndes on his hornes / but they were bygger and fall out / in his hede he hath a worne that vereth hi dayly / The herre reioysseth in pppige and spynge and foloweth gladly the nople therof / the whiche of rentimes colteth him his lyfe / & he fereth sore the songe of the frogge / and whāne the wyll cast her faune she sekerh a verp secrete place for drede of the hunters. ¶ Nota the herre seghterh gladly a venit them that folowe or chase him / but if he be ouer come / he mekeneth hym lowly to his persecutour and it leueth longe.

¶ The Operation.

Philologus sayth the reares of the herre and the bones in his hart mēgd togeder and put in drinke is gode for the harte beringe / In the left side of the herre is a bone that is somwhat holow and it is palered and it hath the power to purispe the fume of melancolp / it is gode also for the dasinge in the hede / he that is clothed in an hertis skynne fereth no serpēt / the vrpne of the herre is gode to be dronke for the paynes in the mple / and it is gode for the winde in the stomache / and it is gode for dyuers paynes in the eares. ¶ Quicēna the vtermoste parte of y hertis taple is venim and thep that ete it or take it in drinke gete a dalspunge in their hede and so die. The ashes of the hertis hornes tempered with vnpneger easeth the payne in the hede if it be lapde thereto. those ashes be gode also to be rubbed

on the y be weke for it makech them fast and eseth the payne / to the same is scraped herre's horn gode / & spers allp the right hōrne / and therfore the herre hynderh it as nigh as he can in som priue corner as Plinius testifieth.

¶ Of the beste jelio. ca. xxxv.



Jelio is a beste as grete as a wolfe and it is morrall enemp bothe to man and beste for it woroweth al that it cōmeth by / & it foloweth bothe man and beste be the sounde of their vopre it barketh lyke a dogge / wherewith it deceiweth many one and it ouercometh all maner of dogges / and it cometh of the beste lypena and the lype / and it abyderh gladly in places wher as people be hurped / And it eteth the cadauers or wormes.

¶ Of the serpent Cecula. ca. xxxvi.



¶ Cecula is a lytell bynde serpent / and Celpidrosis is a serpent þat byndeth in watery groude ⁊ gothe alway streight. For his body is lyke a beall and Chenchris is a surche lyke serpent that may nother bowe nor turne but goeth alway streight forth.

¶ Of the serpent Cerafies. ca. xxxvij.



¶ Cerafies is a serper that vij. hornes on his hede / of the which hornes in tymes past was wont to be made hastes of knyues belonginge to emperours tables for their grete vertue for whan there came any venym to ytable than the knyues hestes dpyd swee ⁊ of the venym was knowlege / ⁊ this serpent geteth his mere be subtyll menes / for he layeth in the lande as þf he were dede and hyderth so moste parte of all his body / ⁊ the fowles and bestes that se hym weneth that he be dede ⁊ thynke to eat of him ⁊ so he taketh the ⁊ that is his mere / and agaynst his bit is gode to be dronken in wine the sede of Aaphani.

¶ Of the serphos. ca. xxxviii.



¶ Ephos is a wonderfull monster in the londe of Echpope the whiche hath the fete before lyke the very handes of a man ⁊ he hath the behide lyke

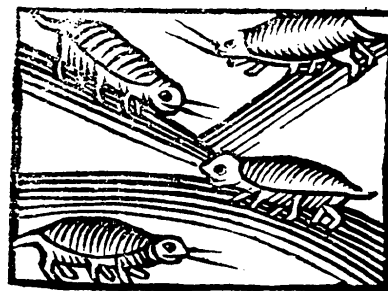
the fete of a man ⁊ this monster hath the bene sene in the palays of Pompeus at Rome / ⁊ it is heded ⁊ mouthed lyke a blode hoide. ¶ Centrocora is a beste bodped lyke an asse / brested ⁊ legged lyke a lpon ⁊ it hath a wyde gappinge mouthe from the one ere to the other ⁊ it foloweth man be the voyce.

¶ Of the Cirogrillus. ca. xxxix.



¶ It is a beste full of bristellis ⁊ pynnes lyke an urchen ⁊ facponed lyke a storne / nothinge bolde / but it wyl geue a dedly bite.

¶ Of the Cicade. ca. xl.



¶ That is a worme of the erth / ⁊ som dwelle in howses i warme places and desyre the hpre of the spre / ⁊ some slype in the seide / ⁊ they sucke the dewe

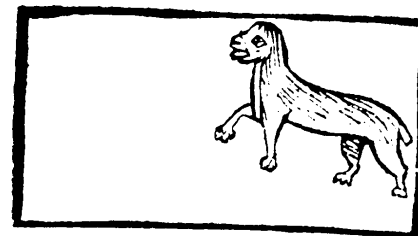
of the graspe / and they singe wel ⁊ they make their holes in the groude wher as they haue pōges. There be Cicades that grow onlpy of the coches speckles or moplines ⁊ thoch be manp in Praire.

¶ Of Cicorocora. ca. xli.



¶ It is a beste that foloweth gladly the voyce of man ⁊ it closeth neuer his ipe ⁊ some say that they be engendred of a wolfe and a dogge.

¶ Of Criticus. ca. xlii.



¶ Meruelous beste is criticus the whiche dwelleth in the erth ⁊ is of diuers and many maner of colours on the hede and he hath a redde backe

and a wytrebelp/ and his here may  
 nat be pynked out for the skynne wol  
 de go withall/ it is coloured moche  
 lyk a conp/ it hath none eares but  
 it hath eare holes/ and it is curst & by  
 teth parplousp fore

Of the Xoder. Cap. xliij.



**T**he Xoder lapeth gladly in y son  
 ne beames/ and it crepeth somtyme  
 me thugh a verp strapre hole and so  
 strepeth his skyn of and reneweth hy  
 It is as longe as an ele/ it glodeth on y  
 grownde & it geueth venymous blaf  
 res/ and trobeleth them that come in  
 his wape/ & spyngeth them venemou  
 sp/ it speth frome the herre & killeth  
 the lyon The skynne that it strepeth of  
 dressed in a decoctio with oyle is verp  
 good in y eares as tessefeth phisioi?.

Of the Cocodrillus. Cap. xliij.

**C**ocodrillus is a best w. iij. fete. &  
 Alpueth both in water & on londe  
 and it is. xiiij. cubitus of length. and  
 it hath an harde skynne & great tethe  
 lyk a sawe/ and it hath great claws  
 by nyght it is in y water/ and by dape  
 is it on erthe/ and it hath eeggis gret  
 ter than a gose vpon y grownde/ and



the male & female kepeth it ethe his ty  
 me/ & there is no best made of so sma  
 le instant & becometh so great/ and  
 it is verp glurp/ she/ and whā it is full  
 it goeth to the border of the water and  
 there it lapeth down/ and thā cometh  
 a byrde named y wrēne and spche  
 reth so longe aboute his mouthe y he  
 geteth in/ & than this lytell byrde scat  
 cheth hym i his throte y it eafeth hym  
 so moche y he falleth therewith in slepe  
 and whā this byrde partepueth y  
 this beste is in slepe/ it derenderh in to  
 the belp & byteth it so sharply thugh  
 as pf it were shor thorow w an arrow  
 for his belp is in maner as sofre as sp  
 me/ and the re fore he is so hurte in the  
 water of y fshes that haue harde sp  
 nes/ and whā it spndeth a man it kil  
 leth hym/ and than it crepeth whā it  
 beholdeth y man/ but yet it eteth hym  
 as Plinius sayth ¶ This cocodrillus  
 eteth gladly an herbe w brode leups  
 where as a lytell serpent is hidden in  
 whiche is his mortall ennemy/ & this

lytell erpent dothe wentell & tourne  
 hym selfe in sympe grownde to begu  
 le cocodrillus & cometh to hym & slepe  
 reth throughe betwene his tethe & so  
 derenderh down in to his belp & tereh  
 a sonder all cocodrillus entraples &  
 his belp also/ & this serpenh hath so har  
 de askine y it is nat well possible to cut  
 te it a sonder w a sworde. ¶ Plinius  
 sayth That y donge of cocodrillus is  
 moche sett by where as he hanceth of  
 olde women in y contrep for they ma  
 ke an opntmēt therof to anount their  
 face therewith for thā they seme to be  
 pongelustp wenchas as longe as that  
 opntment is freshe.

Of the Coney. Cap. xlv.



**T**he coney is a lytel beste dwellpn  
 Agein an hole of the erthe/ & thore  
 as he useth he encreaseh verp moche  
 and ther fore he is profitable for man  
 for he casteth oftentymes in the pere

¶ The Operation.

Plaac sayth. That conys fleshe hath  
 properli y vertue to strengen y mawe  
 and to dissolue the belp/ and it casteth  
 moche urpne

¶ Of the Dāma. Cap. xlvj.



**D**āma is a beste lyke a goat/ &  
 haty longe warpe freight/ and  
 smothe hornes & it is verp swyfte i rō  
 ninge/ & the fleshe of it is colde & drye  
 in the operatio & there be many of the  
 in Arabia. The Operation  
 ¶ Albertus sayth that y donge of this  
 beste tēpered w oyle cawseth here for  
 to growe/ & pf a man ennopnt his par  
 de w it or he haue adoe w his wyle she  
 shall lone hym euer after



Of the Damula. cap. xlvij  
**D**amula is a wilde gore & is verp  
 weke & can nat helpe hy wiche  
 no strength but only w swpft rōning / &  
 it fleeth fore from y sight of man / & it  
 is gladly amonge y mōtaps / & whan  
 it is hurte w an arrowe thā it crecth an  
 herbe uamed dragōteon & therewith y  
 aroume falleth than out

The Operacion  
 Plinius sayth. The blode of this gore  
 sompleth & lēgtheneth y threpnked se  
 newes / & the serpentis ronne awape  
 frome this beste & cethewe thē briehe  
 of it because it withdruieth venime.  
 Of the Dragon. cap. xlvij.



The Dragō is y grettest of all ser  
 pentes & bestes / as Plidoe? sayth  
 in Inde & in Ethyope be many / & he  
 groweth wll he be. rrv. cubites of lēg  
 the & more / & whā he is come to his ful  
 age or strength thā lpueth he longe w  
 our mere / but whā he beginneth to ete

he is nat lighcelp suffled. Augusti. y  
 dragon dwelleth in depe caues of the  
 grounde / and whan he feleth any rep  
 ne cōmpnge out of the apre than com  
 meth he out of his caue or dēne & flee  
 the in to the apre & berhet i the apre in  
 suche wple that it semeth to be a gret  
 tempest in y apre & his wpges be of a  
 great quātyte accordyng to his body  
 & thep be facyned lpe y winges of a  
 backe y fpeeth in the cwp lpght / & whe  
 re as y dragon abiderth there is y apre  
 darke & full of venymous corruption.

The Operacion  
 Solinus sayth. y the stone that is na  
 med Dracōias is cut out of y dragōs  
 hede but and he be dede or the stone be  
 cut out than it is nothpnge worthe for  
 than it lefeth his vertue / but they that  
 wille haue y stone wedayne horses for  
 hym to eary he sholde slepe to the mō  
 thar he sholde betaken / & that they shol  
 de so i his slepe cut the stone out of his  
 hede / the wiche is verp precpous for y  
 kinges of Oriente bere them in great  
 honoure. The dragons fleshe is gre  
 ne & cold in y operacion & coletth them  
 forey eteth of it therfore they of Ethio  
 pe eat moche dragons fleshe The dra  
 gons hede promifeth to make a house  
 fortunable. The ronge of the dragon  
 & his galle therof made detocciō in wi  
 ne and therewith man or womans bo  
 dy enoynted is good for y encōberpge  
 of the sapre and suche lpe.

Of the Draconsopedes. cap. xlvij.

Dracontopodes be myghty great  
 serpentis y haue uplages sapre  
 and bygght lpe mapdens or gentyl  
 women / and some holdē that they be



of those serpētis or suche lpe as Eua  
 was begyled w of the deupll for Beda  
 sayth that y serpent hath a mapdenly  
 visage / therfore the deupll thewed ou  
 er to the a fapre visage to thewene  
 that ge the soner sholde toyle her and  
 come to his purpose / & the body of this  
 serpent was couered w the leues and  
 smale brāches of the tre / & this serpēt  
 was verp wple or subtile / but y come  
 nat of hym selfe for the deupll was in  
 it & he spake thrugh that serpent lpe  
 as Salāas alle spake thrugh y angel

Of the Grap. cap. l.



The Grap is a fatt beste w a bro  
 de backe and shour leggis / & theyp  
 be shorter on the lefte spde than on the  
 righte spde and theyp crecth verp fore &  
 is of the mockines of the for / & is slowe  
 in rōninge to gete his mete

Of the Dypsa. Cap. li.



Dypsa is a maner of a serpēt / and  
 it is verp lptell / but it stingerth  
 man / & whan it hath so done incōtinēt  
 it is enflambed w so great here & thur  
 sther that it must nedps drinke / & so it rō  
 neth to the water / & there it drinketh  
 wll it breste asonder / and it is aboute a  
 spanne of lengthe

Of the Dromeda. cap. liij.

Dromeda is a maner of a smale  
 camell / & is verp swpft in rōn  
 ge & in goige for it hath bene proued y  
 it rōneth an hondred mple wps a day  
 Damula is a nother wilde beste & is  
 also in rōninge verp swpft & it is lpe  
 an hpnde / & it is nat lpghtly to be ta  
 med / & therfore it is nat couēd fore no



beste of the chafe. The Operacion.  
 The same sayth. To gette the fleshe of a  
 mula sharpened lyke a plaister and lay  
 de to yowncres suppleth them verp  
 wel. Also that fleshe soden in wyne &  
 y wine so dronke is good for the fallin  
 ge sakenesse. The parde or membre  
 of y damula and of y herre dyped & sta  
 ped to powder and that dronke i wyne  
 or other drinke is good for the popson



Of the Dra'cap. liij.  
**D**ra is a serpent or dragon with  
 manp hedis/and whā any bodp  
 seggreth agapnst it and strpeth one  
 of the hedis of incōtinente there spryn  
 gethe the other hedis for it/ but some  
 thpke it but a fable/ & he that is venp  
 med wiche this dragon map be holpen  
 with howe donge

Of the Hore, cap. liij.



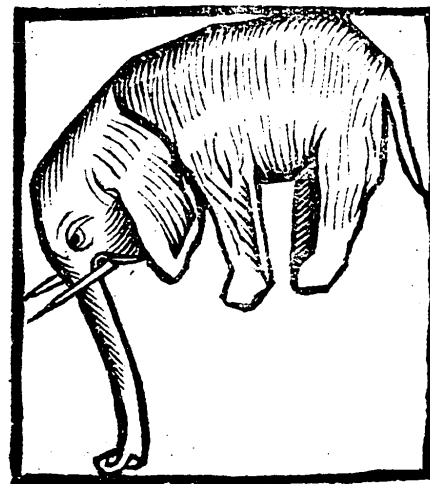
The Hore is a beste y engendreth  
 in all places of the world/ & amō  
 ge all colours. y blacke is best. y brow  
 ne bape next & the white thirde/ but al  
 other colours be taken for worse. Ari  
 stoteles sayth. That y hore & y mare  
 haue more desyre to chepe engendrig  
 than onp other bestes on erth/ for it is  
 wepte that no beste after that it hath  
 recepued y nature of frute wpll haue  
 adoe more w his male or female/ save  
 onp y womā and y mare/ & the hore  
 map make y generatio wll be be. cxxv.

pere olde/ and y mare map bere here  
 fruter wll be. xl. pere of age agapnst  
 the nature of all other bestes the hor  
 se hath whp teethe in his age/ and he  
 hath no gall.

### The Operacion

Diascorides saich That y mares mpl  
 he laratiuich the hely fresshe horse dō  
 gebront stoppeth blode. The dype don  
 ge strewed in y nose stancheth blode/ &  
 it be put in y eere it wdrineth y payn.  
 pf a woman be set on a chape w a ho  
 le & hors douge vnd it takynge y apre  
 of the same delpuereth her of her dede  
 frute & after birth for secondina. The  
 blod of a stoned hors or of a mare that  
 hath ben soled creth out euill boches  
 or great boles. The olde hore donge or  
 hale donge brent to ashes drineth out  
 the dede frute or dede byrth out of the  
 moders wombe.

### capitulo. iij.



The Olpphant is a gret beste that  
 lightelp wpll be tamed and he is  
 hūbler than any other beste/ and me  
 keneth himsele lowlyper thāne any o  
 ther beste and becōmeth subiect verp  
 lyghtelp/ and he is cōmonly lerned to  
 do reuerens to kpynges and noble prin  
 cys/ & who so hurteth or greueth hym  
 that wpll he remember/ and reuenge  
 it in longe tyme after/ and put him in  
 iedp y greued him/ these bestes ware  
 wont to do gode seruce in tyme of war  
 for they be so stronge that they mape  
 sell downe gret stone walles/ and they  
 map bere a meruelous gret weight  
 whan the male wpll engender with  
 the female than do they go togeder to  
 wardes the Orient parties as farre  
 as they can/ And there they fynde an  
 herbe named Mandragora and they  
 of they ere bothe/ but the female sterth  
 first/ and whan they haue eten therof  
 than they come by eche other and en  
 gendreth be the way of nature & whā  
 she shall cast her ponge than gothe she  
 to a great water & casteth it therupon  
 for feare of the dragon that is hir enne  
 mye & wapteth to destroy her and her  
 pong also for the whiche cause she  
 neuer departeth frome her tpll she be  
 quite of her burden/ the Olpphant ly  
 ueth iij. c. pere. & hath no iopntes in  
 his legges wherfore he cāne nouth  
 er bowe nor knele/ and he hath a rounde  
 forelphe an apple/ wherfore whan he  
 resteth him he leneth to a great strong  
 tree and so repositeth hym and slepeth  
 on his fere standige because that his  
 legges be so stiffe and will nat bowe/ &  
 the hūters y wpll haue hym do marke  
 the tre that he resteth to/ & whan he is  
 gone thes/ than they get a saw & sawe



a sonder 3 leuerh it so stāding / 3 next  
 tyme that he cometh for to rest hym 3  
 leuerh to the tree / downe cometh 3 tre  
 and he togeder / and than he can nat a  
 ri'e so incontinent he is taken

¶ Nota It is wyrtten also that whan  
 the hūters come for to stryke him they  
 be agreed before honde that 3 one shal  
 stryke hym 3 the other defende hym / 3  
 haue a bore or other vessell 3 therin is  
 red colour or wyne / and that he 3 is 3  
 defendour is all bespyt or spynked w  
 the same as pf he hath shedde his blode  
 for the oliphāt / 3 whā the oliphāt sp  
 eth that 3 last man hath shed his blode  
 for hym he foloweth hym mekly 3 is  
 trewe 3 obedient vnto hym in all his  
 helpnes vnto the dech / and wyl nat so  
 lowe the other hunter whiche is vnto

us wretched creatures a wretched flam  
 ple for oure lernyn / wherfore late us  
 thinke in our myndes that we be the  
 Oliphantes an thinke in our hertes  
 what loue this onresonable beste the  
 weth vnto man for hys goode wylle 3  
 he hath redeemed hys / whiche was but  
 a fapned mater / what oughte we sp  
 full creatures to thinke 3 the verp son  
 of god is descended frome his godhed  
 and hath taken vpon hym the nature  
 of man for to seght agaynst the firste  
 hunter that chaled us that was oure  
 mortall enemye the deuill of hell. ¶  
 lorde god there thou sheddest thy most  
 precyous blode for oure redemption 3  
 losed us from the bādes of euerlastyn  
 ge dampnation / where fore gve us  
 grace that we maye obserue and ke  
 peth pceptis and commandemen  
 tes / and that we may humble our self  
 to laude and thanke the fore thy glo  
 rous woundes and passyon that thou

suffreddest and for thy moste precious  
 blode that thou sheddest for the redem  
 cyon of all mankinde

### The Operation

#### ¶ Huicenna sayth

¶ If a woman spyt ouer a vessell w  
 fyre and that ther be of the grese of the  
 olpphant cast therin so that the smoke  
 stryke vnto her she shall nat  
 conceiue of chyld. ¶ The dong of the  
 Oliphāt burned and the fume or smo  
 ke therof made to the help of one that  
 hath the acces or ague shall helpe hys.  
 ¶ The donge also layde in wolle vnto  
 a woman causeth that she shall nat co  
 ceive of chyld.

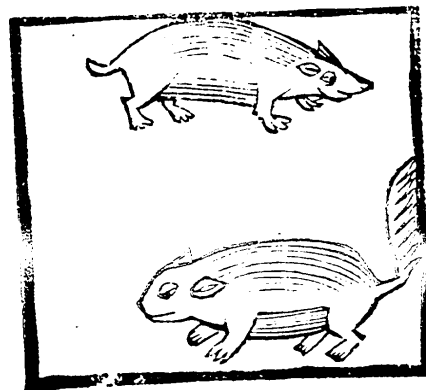
#### ¶ Of the Enidros. cap. lviij.



¶ Achires is a beste lyke a Bull.  
 and hath in his necke very long  
 here lyke the mane of an horse necke..

3 hath great hornes mightely armed  
 for to seght / and he hath a short caple  
 his skynne is very herde / 3 his fleshe  
 is swete. 3 whā it is hūted it seghteth  
 agaynst the hūters / 3 it casteth his do  
 ge 3 vnder it well. iij. stpdes from  
 hym for very pure fear / 3 it seemeth 3  
 it is the same beste that bonnaton spe  
 keth of before

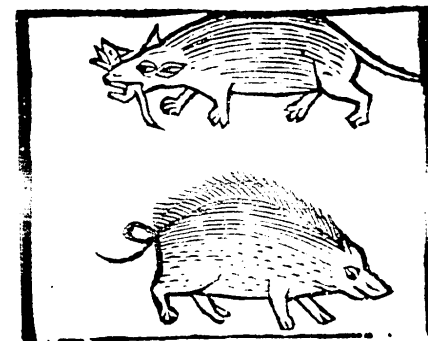
#### ¶ Of the Enidros. cap. lviij.



¶ Titell beste is Enidros. 3 it is mo  
 che in 3 water of Nilus. 3 where  
 so euer it spndeth that serpēt cocodr  
 lus before named Nepige. ther it doth  
 went pple 3 turne hym selfe in slpyer  
 myre 3 than it slippeth betwene the  
 tery of cocodrillus 3 so descendeth in to  
 the help of cocodrillus 3 there tereth it  
 a sonder all 3 intrayls 3 guttes of his  
 help 3 so stereth it 3 cocodrillus. ¶ Eni  
 tra is a lytell beste / 3 of the be many i  
 germania / 3 they make grete holes in  
 3 erth / 3 they gather in the somer that  
 3 they pue by in 3 winter / the female  
 is alway fatte 3 the male lene / for she  
 is euer erpunge 3 he is so grede 3 so spa  
 ringe 3 he thpkerh that he shall neuer

haue pnowge 3 also he hydeth from  
 his female al his myte as much as he  
 can because she shold nat eat of it but  
 she is wylpe 3 she maketh a hole comp  
 ge from another wape to stele hys me  
 te pryncly that he dothe nat knowe of  
 it 3 so descryueth him 3 ereth hys mere  
 and that is 3 cause that he is so lene

#### ¶ Crogrillus. cap. lviij.



¶ Crogrillus 3 erinacius is all one  
 3 it is a lytell beste lyke a pigge  
 3 his skynne is rownde aboute full of  
 sharpe pinnes save only onder his be  
 ly that no man may come ngyh hym  
 3 it is moche lyke an vchen / but whā  
 it is layde in luke warme water than  
 it is so glad that it stretcheth hym selfe  
 a brode ¶ Ermpne is a lytell best lyke  
 mustela / 3 in the wynter on all the par  
 tyes of his body he is wythe save only  
 on 3 back and it ereth fleshe and par  
 secuteth the myse very sore.

#### ¶ Of Edus. cap. lix.



Of Edus. Cap. lix.

**E**pus is a lytel gore: and whan it is ponge it is fatt: and his fleeshe is of good sauour: and in wange of þe mone is goode geldynge of the lyke þe calves

The Operation

Plinius saith That þe freshe warme blode of this gore tempred with vineger is goode for them that spet blode. The luges of hym eten kepeth a man frome dronkenesse

Enodus. Cap. lxi.

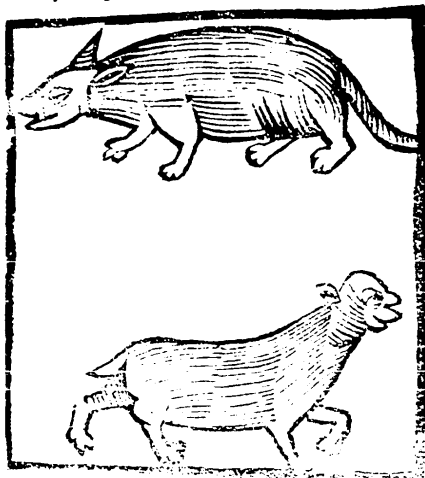


**E**morois is a serpent that swereth blode: and he that of hym is bitryn or spinged bledeth hymselfe to derthe

Echele. Cap. lxi.



**E**chele is a lytell worme: and som name it in englishe a leche: and it is in water moche: and it sucketh gladly þe blode of man: and beste: and it bydeth cleynge vnto þe place þe it sucketh: and it be ful: and then it falleth of: but what tyme of the day þe it be the blode dargeth nat light: and it pll the sonne be sette wha it hath sucked. **M**ate: piller is a worme of diuers colours: and it hath many fete: and it is of halfe spnger length or more: or lasse: and they brede of synhpyge mystles vpo þe trees: and destron þe trees: and frutes therof: and some take þe alshes of a fygge tre þe hath bene burned: and strewe it vpo those erbes or trees: and therwith de strope them.



¶ Falena. ca. lxiij.

**F**alena is a beste that hath the name rally þe pde in man or woman and wpll vpon that quarell feght to þe derthe: and if he wyne man and ouercom him: and cereth behim asonder for his ppe. **F**iber is moche in the londe of þe pnte: and is a beste ipe the beuer but it is somewhat lasse: and his stones map nat be of but he must dye: and it hath the same power that the beuer hath: and whan this beste byreth a ny body it letreth nat go his holde: and it here the bone cracke a sonder.

¶ The Antes or pismers. ca. lxiij.



**A**ntes or pismers be very lytell wormes: and they be very wyl: they make their holes in the grounde: and here they erth out: and they make a narowe entre into their hole: and make grete prouision to leue vpon all þe pte after: the ante deuider theuery come or or gravn that he gered in thre partis: that he carperth into his hole: because it sholde nat shone and ware grene in

his hole or dene: these antes carpe eche other out of their holes whan they be dede: and bury the m.

¶ The grete myris. ca. lxiij.



**T**he grete Myris as it is saide be in Ethiope: and they be in quantite as grete mastifes: and they be fored lyke a lyon: and they cast the golde out of the golden lande: and som saye: nobody dare come by it. In pnde be myris as grete as oren: and they be very dangerous to come by: and they be also the golden mynes: and they haue four fete with croked clawes: and they wpll cere any man a sonder: but they do nat byre or hurt other bestes lightly: and for to mynne the the lyne of to uerpe there be so many of them: the pe this gold that no man can come be it: but John mandeuill restierth that these antes or myris map nat abyde the here of the sonne: the for whan the fete the here thei rosse to there cates: be dennes: and in the mene tyme the men stringe on dronodaris: and carpe almoche of this golde: a wapt by felly: as they map: but they be in great leu ppe. Also they gered this golde be ppll: as thurs: they kepe a mare with hir ponge sole very hogre: and lay on her two dollers well fessoned vnto her

bodp & drpne her out towarde þ place  
where as this golde is / but the sole by  
deth at home tþll they wþll haue the  
mare home agayne / And these antes  
haue a properte that they may se no  
emppe holes / wherfore whan they se  
these emppe bas herres upon the ma  
ris backe / they spþll it full of pure golde  
for they purifpe it verp well / and whā  
the owner of the mare dothe thpne  
that it is tyme than he taketh the sole  
and bringeth it out / and incōinent it  
beginneth to nep & cpe after the dāme  
and whā the hereth her ponge she cō  
meth home as fast as she can / and in su  
the maner they gere the golde.

Capitulo. lrv.



**F**uret is a beste longe and small  
and it is almoſte all whpce of co  
lour and it bringeth the conps out of  
their holes whan it ſpndeth them.  
¶ Nota Furo is a beste that harthe ma  
ny ſere / and it ſeketh and ſpnderh ma  
ny conps in their holes and hilleth the  
and ſeketh them be ſelch.

capitulo. lrvii.

**O**lla is a ſpell beſte & verp bolde  
and it ſegheth againſt diuers ſer  
pētis and ereth gladly mple / & the ſer  
pent that it ſegheth with ereth gladly  
mple alſo / & whan it harthe ouercomen  
the ſerpent than it ereth it / & by by it e  
teth rewe the whiche is contrarpe to  
all maner of ſerpentis. ¶ A genet is  
ſomwhat bigger than a fore / & it is co  
loured betwene a redde and a blake  
and it is meke and hūble / and it ſeketh  
his mere be the rpeurs ſpde.

capitulo. lrvij.



**A**meleon is a beſte with ij. wþn  
ges & foure ſere hauinge an hede  
lphe an adder & a longe wronge tiple  
lphe a dragon and bereth gere on his  
bakke lphe woll & the clothe that ther  
of is made can nat burne / & whā this  
beſte of his ennemye is ſlapne / than it  
ſleeth his ennemye alſo / for he ereth of  
it alſo & therof he dperh in cōinent.

capitulo. lrviii.



**O**ſella is a beſte lphe an hert and  
it harth beene lphe a ſawen it ha  
the ij. longe tette lphe a boz ſadinge  
out / & they bringe furthe the well ſmel  
lpnge muſke / and they be moche in the  
londe of combale / & alſo at Denps / but  
that of Combale is moche better than  
that of Denps for they of Combale ere  
moche ſpicanarde & many other co  
ſtely ſpices but they of Denps ere but  
other ſimple herbes.

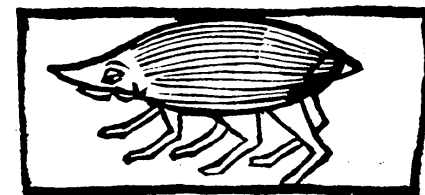
¶ Nota the  
nature of Gaſella depueth ſomepme  
blode outwarde as if it were an im  
poſtume laing betwene ſkine & fleſhe  
& whā it is rype thys beſte rōneth to a  
tre & rubbeth it a ſonder & than that co  
ruppon falleth to the grounde which  
is verp trewe muſke that noble pepn  
is coupt it moſte / & therfore the more  
people do auēture their lpfe for to gere  
it ſome be ſtrengthe & ſom be wþles.

capitulo. lrix.



**O**landofa is a ſerpent right daun  
gerous for what it biteth it rotes  
in cōinent & ſinketh meruelouſly he  
that redeth on this ſerpent all the ſole  
of his fore ſhall fall out / & the ſurgeon  
that viſpeth the ſame ſhall leſe all the  
ſkine of his handes. ¶ Snatrix is a  
ſerpent that enuenymeth all maner  
of waters that it cōmeth in.

Capitulo. lxx.

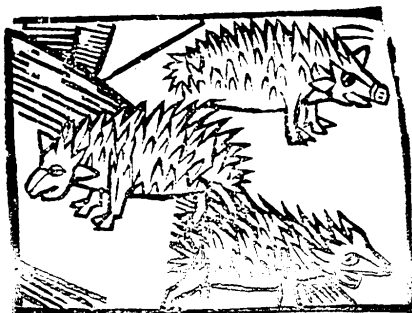


**A** Worme there is named grillus  
whiche worme harthe many ſere  
and wandereth aiway / and it perſeth  
the erthe / & it creth the antes in the er  
the and it is moche lphe a greſthope / &  
it cōmeth of the great corruppons of  
the trees.

### The Operation

Grillus burned to ashes and that tempered with oyle / and io lapde to a bple or impostume maketh it souple and purifying. Halp testether that if grillus be changed about the neine of one that hath the quartapne ague is lightelp eased therof.

### Capitulo. lxxi.



**E**ricus is lyke an vrchen full of sharpe peychels / whan he feleth ought than he rolleth himself togeder lyke a fore ball / and it hath all the condicions of an vrchen and of hym the wolfe is fore a frapde.

### The Operation.

The fleshe of her. cius is gode and conforeth the stomache and resolueth þe hely and causeth moche water to be made / and thep be very pfitable to be eten of the that be endyned to lepry.

### capitulo. lxxij.

**H**iena is a beste as gret as a wolf and hath a mane lyke a horse. and it begyleth the shepards and houndes with his barkinge in suche maner that thep



thynke it is a dogge also / and so with his desepfull barkinge he cometh so nigh to man and beste that he taketh them in his claws and with his tethe he tetheth them a sonder / and than he maketh grāt caues or holes in the erthe and cauyeth thep oute by the holes and tetheth them / and therof he tetheth gladly wyl he may no more.

### The operation.

Theronim? saith the gall of Hiena is gode for the brightnes of the ypen / and his dounge heleth soule and rotten woundes the shine of his yed is gode to be lapde to their hedes þe haue grete payn. and Plinius saith it conforeth the sight.

### capitulo. lxxij.



**H**istrix is a beste in Echpope and in ytalie þe hath longe sharp bristles on his backe / and is strong bothe on water and on londe and is lightelp angry / and he that foloweth him than he shorreteth his bristles at the pursuer whe ther it be man or beste.

### capitulo. lxxij.



**T**he Suche or male of the gote doeth gladly seghe his strong hornes / and is alway redy to the onclene lust of the fleshe / and his fleshe is nat gode to be eten / and it stinketh sore.

### The operation.

Auicenna saith that he is so hote of nature þe his blode breketh the Archa. mande stone in peccs that can nat be broken nother with yron nor stele / his blode openeth an impostume lightelp and it is gode to be dronke for them that be payned with the stone or grauell in the kydney.

### Capitulo. lxxv.



**H**imulus is the ponge or fenne of an gert / and it is swift in rōning and the dame hideth it as nigh as she can whyles it is ponge / and she lerneth it to springe ouer dyches and hedges / and if it be gelded whyle it is pong than it shall bere no hornes / if it bere his first horne or it be gelded / than shall it neuer cast his horne after.

### The operation.

Plini? saith he þe were striked with the scpiu or blode of þe sawne were defended from the serpentis that dape.

### capitulo. lxxvi.

**A**culus is a fienge serpent and it climeth upon the trees / and there it hyderth him / and what man or beste that cometh forþp it he fallerth downe from the tre upon them and killeth them out of hande / and what it meteth whā it fleeth it killeth it.



**¶** Nota. Tynalis is a serpent the whiche dwelleth in the foreste of India and who so ever of him be bitten falleth incontinent to the ground on slepe / and so they dye verp softly & withoute any maner offeare.

capitulo. lxxviij.



**¶** Cinus is a beste on the erthe full of sharpe pines rounde about his body save only vnder his bely / and it is lpe a ponge pygge.

Capitulo. lxxviij.



**¶** Mercus is a serpent with foure fete and it hath a splapde tonge and it is somwhat herp / her pōges do breist out of theim to the number of xi. and in þnde thole Serpentis become four and twenty fore longe.

capitulo. lxxix.



**¶** Xmpa is a great beste and verp cursed of nature / for he night it cometh out of the foreste and it enureth in þ gardens & there brekerth a sonder

all maer of erbis & trees / & who so cometh to dye hym frome then he biterh ferst / of the whiche they can nat lpghtelp be heled / and some sape that they woude their pōges or euer they geue them suke. ¶ Nota Taulampn is also angre beste & none other be. Item ap be frefor it / for it maketh the prince of all bestes astrapde / that is the lpon / but they hurt nat the other / but what so euer other bestes get / this lampaunerh it from them.

Capitulo. lxxx.



**¶** The lpon is a noble beste for he is prince of all other bestes / & he is strong & mighty & of verp noble corage / & he hath longe curled here and croked clawes & maketh his warbarwarde out / yet he lifeth his legges like a dogge & whā he openeth his mouthe there out cometh a swete sauour / & he sleperh with open ipen / he hath v. clawes in his fore fete / & but four in his hind

der fete / his teth be sharpe as a sawe / and all his bones be verp harde / & lptell marp therin / & whā he is chased he rōncth fast before and trapleth his brodetaple after him / upon the ground and so strpeth out the steppes of his fete that he therby sholde nat be soude. The female bringeth forth at her first warpinge or litteringe. v. pōges / at the next tyme foure / than thre / than .ij. and at the last tyme but one. and after that she bydeth euer barapn. & whā she hath littered hir pōges / they be dede and so byde twll the thirde dape / and than cometh the dāmemith hir samilpe and there they make so great a cpe that thyngh the soude of it they become leuinge and be astrapde / and the lpon fereth the mouse.

¶ The Operapron.

**¶** Ekulapius saith / he that littereth vnder a lpon / shynne is heled of þ pyles in the fundament / he þ is enopned with the sewer or bed of the hōdne of þ noble lpon / the wolues shalbe of hi right sore a dred / the salowe of hym named adeps tempered w oyle of roses with driueth the sportes in the vplage & maketh it clere and shininge and heleth þ that is burned. The gall of him tempered w water maketh bright ipen / and his harr is gode to beeten for þ foull dape aces.

capitulo. lxxxi.

**¶** Copardus or the leoparde is engendred of the lponesse and of þ beste pardus his coloure is pale redde with blacke spotys ouer all his bodye.





and the Female is stronger than the male of them/and it is a beste felle out of mesure/and somtyme it is tamed & tenned to the chace and thei that lede it must be psonder of some quike beere by them for whan he is in his herte and faple of his enterpeple he will put his leder in gret iopardy of his lyfe / wher for they carpe a quike lame with the to geue him in tyme of nede y he may flicke the blode and ere the fleshe to a bare his corage vpon that. This beste is lyke the lyon in all the partes of his bodpe/ but he is nat so great nor he is nar so stronge.

#### ¶ Leonthophonus. ca. lxxxij.

**L**eonthophonus is a lyrell beste for it is to the lyon a great ennemy/for whan it fortuneth to be taken and thā brent to althes/and those althes lapde or strewed vpon a pece of fleshe & lapd in the way wher as the lyon shall pass he ere of it/ he it neuer so lyrell than must he nedidpe. And therefore Plinius nameth it the morall enemye of



the lyon because that of it he must fuf for dothe. Nota leonocrita is a beste almorche as an aile/and it is moche lyke a lyon lante on his backe behynde & that is lyke an hert / & it hath a wyde mouthe frome the one eare to the other / & it is meruelous swift in rompyng & thei be moche in the londe of ynde/ and they folowe gladly the sounde of speche of man.

#### ¶ The hare. ca. lxxxij.



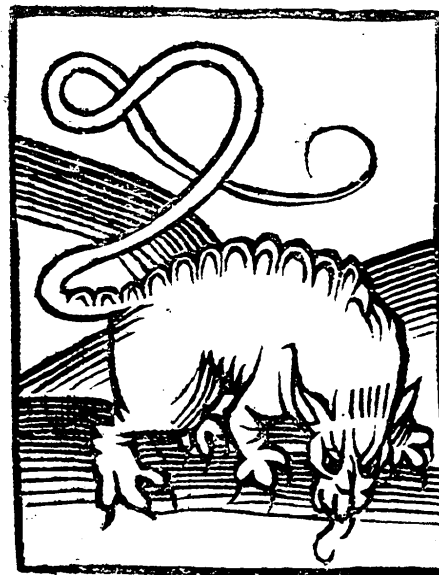
#### Capitulo. lxxxij.

**T**he hare is a beste that is swift in rompyng & a wyde full of feare & drede & erchewing / it hath longe eares / & his hinder legges be longer than his forelegges / & it hath bothe mē b:es for as now it is the male and as than it is the female / & alwayes the lippes be waggynge vp and downe.

#### ¶ The operation.

Maar la the y hare is dyce of nature & he maketh coule blode / but pet his fleshe is better than yoge kyds fleshe and it is gode for them that be dyce of coplexyon & that dogret laboure.

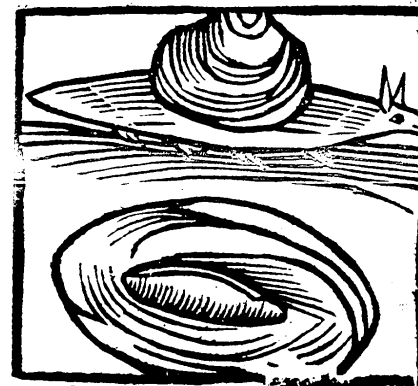
#### capitulo. lxxxij.



**E**nichian is a dragō that fleeth in the aye / it gothe on groude & swymeth in the water / & fegeth offe

tymes agaynst the whale fische / & all the fishes in the see that se this baranl come in continent and lict vpon ytraile of the whale / and than if the whale be ouercome of the dragon than erch the dragons all those smale fishes / but yf he can nat ouercome him / than wyl he blowe poison or venyū vpon the whale but he defendeth himselfe & blowe tige of water agayne vpon the dragon & so preferueth him & all his felowes.

#### Capitulo. lxxxij.



**M**nificus is a worne y maketh silke & it is longe & full of spottes and hath many fere / this worne maketh out of his wōbe ythe silke is spōne of / & he erch the lenes of the more berp rret / the which mere is chaiged in his wombe vnto the naturall wolte that the silke is spōne of / and it maketh his wolte on a lyrell strigge in manerlike a spōndell / And whan it is full / thā it gothe out about in a wonderfull maner / and this worne whiche was before a creping worne with many fere hath the nowte wpyges for to flee. And after that cometh bothe male & female

to gedre. iij. dapes longe in the opera-  
tion of loue. & than dperth the he. And  
with in a wple after þ̄ the laperth innu-  
merabl many eggis vpo a fapre whi-  
te or redde clothe þ̄ is lapde vnd her of  
them that wille haue the profite & thā  
dperth the & than those eggis be lapde  
away in fapre clowtes i a warme pla-  
ce where as þ̄ winter can do no scathe  
to thē & whan the maye beginneth to  
ware warme than be they lapde out  
in the warme sonne till they gette þ̄  
nature of the worme & so gets lyfe. In  
mar is a worme bred of the nature of  
lyme & is in maner as a snayle

Cap. lxxvi.



**C**oupted is the tintworme as of  
the kynred of þ̄ wolf but it hath  
vpo his bake many spottes like þ̄ beste  
pardus & he is so sharre sighted that  
he seeth throughout a mānes body &  
is fast & solidū And he hath a rong like  
a serpent but it is moche greater in si-  
ze quāte that he catterth it about his  
necke & hath clowfere w̄ gret clawes  
& his pisse baketh in þ̄ sonne and that  
becommeth a rpyche stone

Cap. lxxvii.



**T**he hape springer is a  
beste w̄. iij. fete haupn-  
ge a grete hede & they  
be gode to be eten / and  
there be many aboute  
Iherusalem of the bigne  
of a conye. but they haue pyngers that  
we haue be grasshoppis & nat like tho-  
se by Iherusalem. the whyche we kno-  
we richt well. Cap. lxxviii



**T**he Wolfe is a gredy gryppinge  
beste and full of falshe. and so  
me saie that it is a wilde dogge. for he

is lyke a dogge / & he howleth but he  
barketh nat lyke a dogge / he is verp  
bold & whā he certy thā he fylleth him  
selfe w̄ so moche mere thā he hath no  
hunger in. iij. dapes after if any beste  
passe where as he hath the pisse the whyche  
þ̄ his pisse be warm. þ̄ of her beste shall  
neuer be surefull after / and the wolfe  
certy no thynge but fleshe

The Operation

**M**umbros? sayth if þ̄ wolfe se the man  
first thā taketh he frome man his dop-  
pe because he sholde nat crye / as one þ̄  
were of the wolf ouercome / but þ̄ the  
man se the wolfe first than the wolf le-  
seth ther by his corage & also is pale þ̄  
he can nat ronne. Ex li. de na. re. If a  
wolues hert be dyped & well kept it is  
lapde that it is aromaticke. The lyuer  
doped and beaped w̄ powder & dymme  
in swete wyne is good for all mistempe-  
rance. His fleshe dressed & ete is good  
for all fantasies. Wolues blode & hys  
donge is good for the colycke

Cap. lxxix.



**H**ys tell beste is Inter moche like  
þ̄ wespill of quāte & coloure / his  
body is wythe / his wolfe is as softe as  
downe / his hede is dūne & blake & his

beste woneth by þ̄ water and lyueth  
of the fislles & it may lyfe longe vnd  
water / it is so gredy to gere his mere  
þ̄ it gadereth so moche fislles þ̄ it lapyth  
by him & rotte in his erthe. & the ste-  
che therof is ferreth þ̄ apertly rōwnde  
aboute & sometimes it is taken of þ̄ spi-  
ders & ramed & thā they lerne it to spū-  
the in this maner. þ̄ fislles catterth his  
netre at þ̄ one syde of þ̄ water & this ly-  
tell beste is set in at the other syde & he  
dypueth þ̄ fislles i to þ̄ netre & helpeth  
his maister

Cap. xc

**L**ombri  
is a  
bestem that  
bredeth in þ̄  
bottellie of  
man as gall  
sayth / they  
growe of fisl-  
thy & rotten  
flemis in þ̄  
inner partel  
of man / they  
may nat co-  
me of þ̄ blode or redde colera / for w̄ red-  
de colera & hard sharpnes vnterli & dai-  
ly doth the this worme / & yonge chylde-  
re be oftentimes displeased with this  
worme in þ̄ fructfull season of þ̄ yere  
of moche ethinge therof



capitulo. xci.

**H**esete is licaon of the kindred of  
wolf but it is longer bodied &  
it hath short legges & on his necke he  
hath longe here facioned like mones  
of diuers & many coloures and in the  
winter he is rough hereds in somer  
smothe & these bestes be moche in the  
partes of Orient Vntiscus is a beste  
made be engendringe of the wolfe  
& the dogge. & it is of bothe natures.

Capitulo. xcii.



**Capitulo. xciiij.**  
**W**est is a best best & when it  
hath pounches it is daylike the  
to fede the & carperth the from place to  
place because they sholde nat be fonde  
& it dwelleth in hilles and holes & it le-  
peth very longe And wha it will seght  
agaynst the basiliscus cha it armet h  
him w wilde rewe and if the fnde h  
longes dede than maketh the the quic  
ke agayn through the verue of this be-  
knowe herbe rewe. & pope Clemes  
saith that this best recepueth through  
hir mouth & afterth her list through her  
eares. this beste persecuteth the serpe-  
tis & leech & basiliscus but tha he dyeth  
also. **The Operacion.**  
The ashes of the welelle & his blode he  
both elouhantios Plinius. & ashes  
of the welel sepered with some helles  
the payne in the sholders. The blode  
striked with plantago helpeth the po-  
dagris And his ashes dronke w the  
water helpeth the frenesie.

Cap. xciiij.



**M**aricomorion is a beste in orient  
it is selde sene. he is almoche as  
a lpon tailed like a scorpion tailed wped  
& eared like a man & roneh like a her-  
te & wher it may fonde a man it fereth  
hym a sonder and eteth him.

**M**amomet or marmoset is a ma-  
ner of an ape the whiche is bram-  
ne on his bache & whete on his bell &  
wha he peth & his necke is as thick  
as his bache therefore whiche is taken  
he is bounde aboute the myddell vnd  
the beli aboute the bache. & it hath a fa-  
ce moche like a man but it is blake &  
withouth here & alwaie there is a use  
betweene this beste & ape & daile they  
seght agaynst eche other **Maticora**  
is a great beste & very herp & hath fere  
like a lpon. his face open & steres like  
a man & a red coloure & it hath a rap-  
le like a scorpion.

capitulo. xcvi.



**M**arter is a beste as moche as a  
catte but it is longer & hath. iij.  
fere & it is whete vnder the belp & the  
necke and hath shorter clawes than a  
catte and they be of ij. maners that is  
to vnderstande foppes and martrees  
but the marters be bettre ver bothe &  
fures be ryche and costely. and they  
be but selden spile and somtyme they  
be tamed.

Capitulo. xcvi.



**M**elois is a beste like a gran wpyh  
harde here & hath. iij. fere wpyh  
the clawes welle armed & is as great  
as a fore. but Melois is a very dan-  
gerous great beste & hath mighty lon-  
ge tuskes & it dothe great harme vn-  
to man verit feareth the innocencie of  
the yuge childre & roneh away from  
their poyre. **Monocheron** is a beste  
that hath a body like an hoer & hede ly-  
ke an herte & a raple like an hogge and  
ferelike an oliphaunt & it hath a shar-  
pe horne in the middes of his forhede  
& that horne is black and of ij. cubites  
of lengthe and it will naclatt him selfe  
be taken quicke.

Cap. xcviij.



**O**rgale is a lytel beste lesse than a weasel: it is greedy to his mete: it is also fals & subtyll: for that it cetheth it geteth w<sup>th</sup> great subtylltye whan it seeth a beste it sprygeth to it & geypereth it by <sup>h</sup>roddis till it hath ouercome <sup>h</sup> beste.

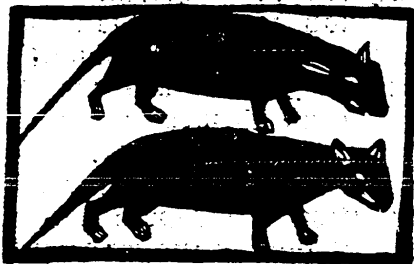
Cap. cxiij.



**M**uple is gotten of an asse & born of a mare: & hath longe eares lyke an asse: & cypeth lyke an asse: & hath a crosse ouer his sholders: & lytel fete lyke an asse. & alle the other partes of his boop is lyke a horse. The mupleste or female hath neuer yonge or sole for the nature <sup>h</sup> they come of is cold out of mesure.

**The Operation.** Auicenna sayth The skynne of <sup>h</sup> muple & also the alshes is good to be layd to a ny thinge of man or woman that is burned with fyre. Esculap<sup>us</sup>? If a woman bere vpon here the eares of a the muple: & the roddys of a beste named burdonis shall nat conceiue of childe.

Cap. cxix.



**H**ypocrite beste is the fyrowe and cetheth gladly bred or othere thynge made of corne or such as man cetheth and it is veri diligent to gete his leynge wherfore it biteth man an harde thing a sonder to passe through to gete his mete: and it is veri mofte of nature: therefore if it drinke moche it dyeth thereof. In Quene be mofte as great as forre: and they be of that nature that they will kyll a man. In Arabia be great mple also: & theyr fore fete be as brode as the palme of a mannes hande and theyr hynder fete be as smale as a finger ende.

#### The Operation

Plinius sayth Juste of camellion with watere and olpe draweth the mple to it and killeth them except <sup>h</sup> they drinke water by and by. He that will with dulle the mple out of his house: let hi take a he mowse and sit hym quike. & than let him rone & he shall depue a way all the mple that be in the house. The blode of the mowse is a souerayne me depue. to one that is diseased with <sup>h</sup> great knoeis betwene the skyn & fleshe. A mowse dyte layeth sore



**W**isqueliber is a beste in Quene: as grete as a gore in his one spede groweth an impostume through <sup>h</sup> humours: & whan it is thus it maketh it a sond agaynste a tre and than ronneth it out vpon <sup>h</sup> grounde & becometh there harde & thiche: and that same is muske: per all his bodi is muske: but <sup>h</sup> that cometh out of the impostume is <sup>h</sup> very trewe muske: and whan it hath losse his swete sauour than it wille be lapde or hanged in a spyngynge place or in a pyrie: & there it geteth his good sauour agayne.

#### The operation

Aldorus sayth That muske is good for the dalsynge in <sup>h</sup> hede: & for <sup>h</sup> wekenes of the herte: the brayne: the lpuer and the mawe. Constantinus Muske is good for olde folke in <sup>h</sup> wyter for it strengthneth the wekelmes and puttereth away the sorowe of melancoly: and begereth corage with boldnes for it is great confort.

cap. c. i.



**T**he mowse hounter or catte is an onclene beste: & a popson ennemy to all mple: and whan she hath gotten she playeth therwith: but yet she cetheth it: & <sup>h</sup> catte hath loge here on her mouthe: and whan her heres be gone than hath she no boldnes: and she is gladly in a warme place: and she licketh her forefete: & wallteth therwith her face.

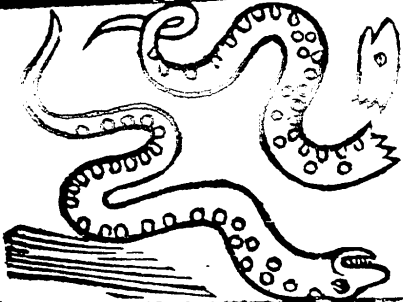
Cap. c. ii.





**W**ripes is a worm with many fere & maketh himselfe as rounde as a bowle whan it is fired yet it hath a longe body & it spuerh a whple after that his hede is of.

capitulo. C. iij.



**D**e pais a the serpent the whiche whan she is with her felowe en-gedring the breth of his hede & fleeth him & she is slain again in y deluierig of hir pōges for whan hir time is com than her pōges bite the inner partis of hir body a sonder & than they burst out and therof she dyeth.



capitulo. C. iij.

**C**omon is the same that scinulus is & it hath bristles on his body & it can deupe gode mere frome pōsoned mere be the smell & this beste pseruteth the serpent is & whan it fegh teth w the serpent aspis / than it liferh his taylor up & stryeth aspis greuous ly whan he waiteth lesse for the stroke & so he is decepuē.

ca. C. v.



**O**ragor is a wilde asse / upon the xij. day of marche he cryeth xij. times in y dape & as many in y night & therby it is knowen that it is Equi norū than is day & night a lyke lōge In pnde he cryeth euery heure in the day. The wilde asse is as gret as one of our asses & it is a perplous beste & it hath a horne in his forhede y is very harde and sharpe and the houe under

his fore is meruelous p harde & he striketh therw right perplously.

The Operacio

The wyne of a wilde asse breketh y stone in y bladders. The houe of hy brēt & the poude therof dronke in bere or wine is good for y fallinge sekenesse

Cap. C. vi.

**C**hneumō is y fornamed serpētre p eomō & it fegh teth w many serpentes & specially w aspis as before is rehered. Aristori. sayth / y he fegh teth nat gladly w y serpēt hascos about more help for he fereh y biting of hascos & therefore he rōneth to a water & descēdeth to y botom & wēteleth in mude / & geth there helpe and than cometh w y his compan & fegh teth w y the serpent hascos

The. C. vij.



**O**assius is a best hauinge many colours & the forpart of hye body is veri hpe i suche maner y he may reche w yis hede. xx. cubites but y hinder part of hpm is very lowe & it is folded & caplerh lyke an herre. Enocē rjaurus is a beste & monster hauinge a hede lyke an asse & all the other partes of the body is lyke a man & whā it beginneth to crepe thā it semeth that it wil speke but it cā nat & he throwerh stones o: libetres w great strength at chē that folowe hpm for to take hpm. Adellin? sayth that this beste was nat made at the beginige whan all other bestes ware created of god but y they comme of a meruelous commixtpon and straunge generation.

Cap. C. viij.



**H**este is Oxir lyke a gote hauinge a berde vnd the chpne & they be moche in y londe of Affrike / ther as lyrell watere is or none wherfore this beste suffreth great thurst. For it is found y the morderes of getulia lapy & hao no water for to drinke & they gary

h i



this beste & shifed to get a drope of his  
urpne & shaked therw their thurst & it  
map suffer no maner of colde.

Cap. C. ix.



Amthera is a frende to all bestes  
that be in the world & is a creature  
of the most maner of bestes & is  
fame & the she is strongest & hath but  
ones pōges in her lyfe & he that hurteth  
him lath fleshe in his waye & poison  
theron & he eteth it wherwith he is de  
reued of y hunters but than he seeth  
the dirre of man & that he eteth wher  
by he is saued if he fynde it.



Cap. C. x.

Dipro is a beste lyke a fore of the  
which ther be many be y cire of  
Cesariū whan one crieth thep crye al  
& whan one of them is dede thei gader  
rounde about it & make a merueous  
howle or crye as if thep dyd complain  
their felowe that thep haue lost & som  
saye that thep rōne gladly in the gra  
ues of dede bodies & therof thei ere  
and this Beste is engendered on the  
fore be a wolfe.

Cap. C. xi.



Dancheon is a beste to whom na  
ture hath geuen rea. beaute  
and bryghnes & it hath a purple  
coloure shynynge very bright as if it  
were a sterre with his glisteringe be  
ames & whan it is dede than it is  
redde of coloure & it is as great as  
a great mastyfe dogge & his bones  
be very harde and his Denemes can  
nat lighly be broken

Cap. C. xij.



Drandus is in Ethiopie a beste  
as great as an ox & hath a head  
as great as an ox & hath a head  
coloure lyke the bere & is a beste y is  
ner afrapde of what thyng so euer it  
se & therof it taket y coloure wherof it  
be whether it be whyte/ blake/ or rede  
but his owne propre coloure is as be  
fore is specified



Cap. C. xij.

Diosus is a beste like a man on y  
upper partes & y neder partes  
lyke a beste and it hath a grimme fa  
ce with y hornes & And this beste was  
taken in oriente & brought in Micran  
dia and ther is dyed and was salued &  
sent to the emperour Frederike at Co  
stancynople



To the Franche hig  
of late peres was le  
te a best of this ma  
ner of shape. it hath  
a hede like a dogge  
& all the othere par  
tes of the body lyke  
a man/ and it hath  
mannis condicōes  
it can speke & man  
handes & fare an a  
table w mānes ma  
ners whan he was  
angred no mā dur

he come nygh hym & hys mēbre was  
greater for his proporcion than y bo  
dy required ¶ Drol is a lytell beste  
that gadreth nutris in the somer to ly  
ue ou in y wyntere & it hydeth the in a  
holome tre.. ¶ Duroius is a beste y  
synketh sore and specialy whan it is  
angry & hath lyke the grape shorter  
leggion the one syde than on y other  
and it breketh the wallis fetcheth out  
cockis hēnes and chekens and killeth  
them/ and the firse that it dothe it  
reth the hedes of.

Capitulo. c. xij.



**D**egalus is a mighty gret beste / it is in the londe of Ethiope / it is formed lyke an hors w' winges gret / than an eagle / it hath gret hornes in

grete hodye / it rōneth verp swifte / through helpe of his wiges / it eareth moche / it persecuteth other bestes verp sore / but it persecuteth man mooste of all.

Capitulo. C. xv.

**H**este there is named Sigard / hoined & herded lyke a gore / som what smaller than an hert / it is lyke the beste hircocernus / but nat so gret / it is ever in þ wode rōninge verp swifte.

capitulo. C. xvi.

**D**igne is be men & women / but one cubite longe dwellinge in þ mountaynes of pnde / they be full grown at their thirde pere / at their senē pere they be olde / they gader them in map a grete cōpany roged & arme them in theyr best maner / and thā go they to the water syde / & where so ever they fynde any cranes nestis they bee



to all the wyges / & kill all the yonges / cranes bot hem many dyspaires / & seght with them of trentymes / & do the gret scarthe / but these folke couer their honles w' the cranes feders / & egghes.

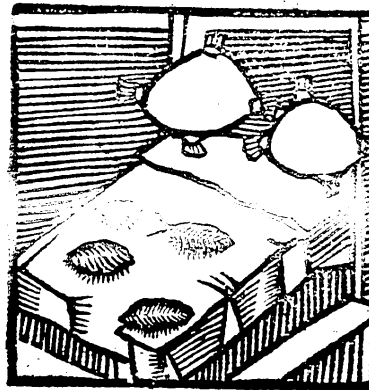
capitulo. C. xvij.



capitulo. C. xvij.

**T**he sole is the childe of an hors or mare and it sucketh long his dā mestecis. Aristotell saith that in the forhede of the fool is founde a thinge / is named venesciū / and the dāme licketh it of / and some folke do sicke it of for som sorcers do their cure therewith / & the pater that it hath in his pouthe / the same it kepeth gladly in his age.

ca. C. xvij.



**F**lees be bred or they growe out of filthp corners in houses / and it is a litell blake worne and it byteth sore whā it is warme or even strayn / and specially more be nyght than by daye / whan one wyl take them / they spring awaye. The Operation. To withdryue the fleen take allson & omer rubbe thy hodye euery nyght / or ellps take this sellps or rewe and sethe that in water and wush that water be sprinckell or washe thy house.

Capitulo. C. xix.



**H**long is a worme many fete / it cometh out of the filth / and on stonde / & they come out of the fleshe through the shynne or swer holes. To withdryue them / The best is for to washe the cōfretimes and to chaunge of trentymes clene lynn.



Cap. C.rr.

**H**ogge is an unclene beste for it takech plesure to lape in foule dirre & it whineth sore/whā an hogge is slayne than all the other hogges there a bout tye & whynne very sore rōninge togeder on a hepe as if they had com passion on others derthe & as an hogge is of fleshe & blode/so is man for man nes fleshe hath bene bought & eten in fiede of porke & it hapened once that the spngers were founde.

cap. C. rri.



**V**nder is a serpēt i germania as grete & thicke as a mānes arme on the backe it is grene & vnder y bely like golde & is so venymous in blowige that yf a man hewe a branche from a tre & helde it before this serpēt is mouthe/through his venymous blaste the barke of it shall rōne up i grete blisters full of venym but and ye hold or set a

beight sworde before him he wyl clym vp to the popnt of it & kille him selfe & though this woorme stinge a man on y fore or ellis where the venym wyl clim upwardes to the hart & than must he dye but the best remedye is for a man y is so stinged / to be hanged up by the heies / than this poison wyl rōne upwarde & ther as this poison festeneth must a pte of fleshe be cut out & heled agayn. Paria is a serpent that goth upright makige a forough in his wap. Pota. Prestes and aspīs be moche lyke of one condicpon.

Cap. C. rrii.



**T**he frogge dwelleth in moist places & some amonge redis & lowe trees & they be small & grene and can nat tye. And in august y frogges can nat open their mouthes for nothings

The Operacpon.

**C**huicēna. The gall is gode to hele a man of y woorme growen in his body. Also the ashes of a frogge layde vnto one that bledeth/ stancheth the blode.

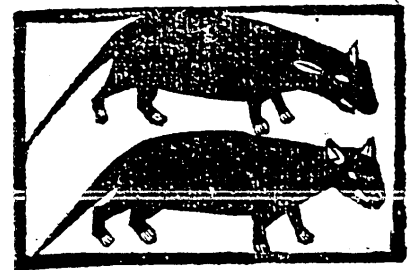
The frogge dressed in oyle and salt as it is laide it is che very rewe medecyn ne for the leproye the body of the frogge char dwelleth vnto the stone & specially the fat of it is very gode to make to the to falle out.

Cap. C. rrii.



**R**angiser is a beste in the londe of Swedia & norwap & it is like an hert but it is greater & very swifte in ronnynge & hath iij. maner of hynes & ethe be hys selfe but ther be ij. fulcomly growe of v. cubites of heght w xrv. brāches in middell of the hede they be flat / on y sides & before they be sharp wherw they seght against their ennemyes. Porsula is a beste greter than a wespill red on the backe & whyre on the bely / it dwelleth in the erthe & dogeth euer in one place whiche smelleth lyke muste but it hath nat the vertue. Pota it hath nat suche a strengthe as muscus hath.

cap. C. rrii.



**T**he ratte is lyke a mouse but the is bigger & there be ij. maner of ratis a house or londe ratte or a wacer ratte & some say their tailis be poison & whā they be hore & rōne affaure thā do they great frathe to all thinges ther as they be / & specially yf their vryne fell on any bare place of a mānes body / it shold ere it to the bone & neuer be good. Pota. The ratte is a beste that cause it biest many thinges & lentes. Elbertus saith make a smoke i your house of the lesse house of a mople & all the rattes shall rōne awape.

cap. C. rrv.



Cap. C.rr.

**A** hogge is an unclene best for  
it takech plesure to lape in foule  
dirre & it whineth sore whā an hogg is  
slayne than all the other hogges there a  
bout cove & whyns very sore rōunge  
togeder on a hepe as if they had com-  
passion on others derthe & as an hogg  
is of fleshe & blode, so is man for man-  
nes fleshe hath bene bought & eten in  
stede of porke & it hapened ones that  
the spynners were founde.

cap. C. rri.



**A**lder is a serpēt i germania as  
gret & thicke as a mānes arme  
on: he backe it is grene & under y<sup>e</sup> help  
like golde, & is so venymous in blowige  
that yf a man bewee a branche from a  
tre & helde it before this serpēt is mou-  
the, through his venymous blaste the  
barke of it shall rōne up i grete blisters  
full of venym but and ye hold or set a

bright sworde before him he wyl dym  
up to the point of it & kille himselfe &  
though this worne stinge a man on y<sup>e</sup>  
fore or ellis where the venym wil clim  
upwardes to the hart & than must he  
dye: but the best remedye is for a man  
y<sup>e</sup> is so stinged / to be hanged up by the  
heies / than this poison wil ronne up-  
warde & ther as this poison festeneth  
must a pce of fleshe be cut out & heled  
agayn. Parias is a serpent that goth  
upright makige a forough in his wap  
C. Poria. Prestes and aspis be moche  
lyke of one condicpon.

Cap. C. rrii.



**T**he frogge dwelleth in moist pla-  
ces & some amonge redis & lowe  
trees & they be small & grene and can  
nat crie. And in august y<sup>e</sup> frogges can  
nat open their mouthes for nothings

The Operacpon.

**C**unicna. The gall is gode to hele a  
man of y<sup>e</sup> worne / grown in his body.  
Also the ashes of a frogge lapped unto  
one that bledeth / stancheth the blode.

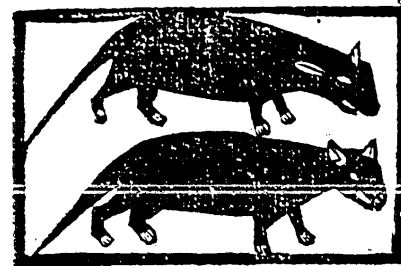
The frogge drestid in oyle and salt as  
it is laide it is the very trewe medecy-  
ne for the lepye / the body of the frogge  
char dwelleth vnder the stone & specialy  
the fat of it is very gode to make se: he  
to falle out.

Cap. C. rrii.



**R**angiser is a beste in the londe of  
Swedenia & norwap & it is like an  
hart / but it is greater & very swifte in  
ronnyng & hath iij. maner of h:ynes  
& ethe be hiselfe butther be ij. fulcom-  
ly growē of v. cubites of heght w: xv.  
brāches in middell of the hede they be  
flat & on y<sup>e</sup> sides & before they be sharp  
wherw they seght against their enne-  
mies Porsula is a beste greter than a  
wespill red on the backe & whyte on the  
bely: it dwelleth in the erthe & dogeith  
euer in one place whiche smelleth lyke  
muste but it hath nat the verrue.  
Poz it hath nat suche a strengthe as  
musculus hath.

cap. C. rriiij.



**T**he ratte is lyke a mouse / but the  
is bigger & there be ij. maner of  
ratis a house or londe ratte or a water  
ratte & some say their tailles be poison  
& whan they be hore & rōne a fur thā  
do they great scathe to all thinges ther  
as they be / & specialy yf their vryne  
fell on any bare place of a mānes bo-  
dy: it shold ere it to the bones neuer be  
gayed. Also it is a verie grete  
taule it biteth many thinges a londe  
Cliberrus saith make a smoke i your  
house of the lesse house of a mople & all  
the rattes shall rōne awape.

cap. C. rrv.



**R**egulus is þe kyng of all serpen  
as he hath feders & wynges with  
wyppre spottis on his body & is a fote &  
an halfe of length he sleeth the fowles  
& þe people w<sup>th</sup> his sight & w<sup>th</sup> his blastes  
& dwelleth upon depe sandpe places.  
Nota. Jareth saith he þe seeth or hereth  
regulus blowe he waceth by & by full  
of dropis & dyeth. & her of we shall spe  
ke more benethe of basiliscus.

Cap. C. xxvi.



**R**epnocheron is a beste þe hath a  
necke lyke a horse & through all  
his body it is fyre & flambe & whan  
it bloweth w<sup>th</sup> his beche upō any man  
it is so hote that he must dye. ¶ Mono  
cheron þe is a unicorn. for it hath but o  
ne horne standinge in his forhede & it  
is so sharpe þe what so ever it toucheth  
his horn it cetereth it a sonder or rōneth  
it thrygh & it is a beste w<sup>th</sup> iij. fete serin  
ge nothere pron nor stele & it fegeth  
of scrumpes agayns þe oliphant & thur

steth hym in þe beli w<sup>th</sup> his sharpe borne  
& so ouercometh hym.

Of the Aurela. cap. C. xxvii



¶ The Aurela is lyke a swiner & it  
is of two maners some be rede and some  
me be w<sup>th</sup> thew rownde belpes some  
be roughe and herp some be blacke so  
me be lyke walpis and some be called  
Egipciaca. and thew bytyng is verp  
venymous and therof cometh great  
payne in the hede and causeth the par  
sone so stynged to be verp sleppe and  
than cometh the dethe. The batf and  
ryna w<sup>th</sup> dyeth þe paynes of þe styngne  
for whan the place stynged is wet w<sup>th</sup> i  
na than the payne w<sup>th</sup> draweth & whā  
it is taken of than the payne dothe cō  
me agayne therfore it must be alway  
bathed.

Cap. C. xxviii.

**A**venymous beste is Auberum  
and is of the maner of a Frogge  
This Auberum is verp medecinable  
for many thynge but he cattereth his

vertu from him whan he wil & taketh  
it agayne whan he wyl but alwaye  
it keepeth his venym by him.

cap. . xxix.

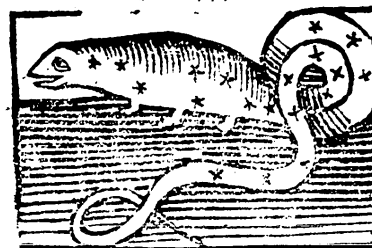


¶ Salamāda is a venymous beste  
it is lyke a hogge & mired w<sup>th</sup> the face of an ape  
& it lyueth in the fyre & it quēcheth the  
flambe and it bereth a maner of woll  
lyke a dōne colour wherof diuers thin  
ges be wouē þe neuer can be brent but  
whā thew be fowle than thew be cast in  
the fyre to be denled this beste is lene  
and it hath but lytell blode.

The operacion

¶ The flesche of þe see saaple and of the  
froge helpeth agayns the venym of  
the salamandra.

Cap. c. xxx.



**T**he an adder there is a serpen  
and it is named Quara whan  
it is olde it waceth bynde and than it  
ronneth agayns a walle towards the  
east lokinge upon the vppryng of the  
sone and therby it geteth sight again  
¶ Scello is also a maner of an adder the  
whiche hath a dedip venym and it is  
falle & subtile it hatherth mā fore it hath  
a longe taylor and a smale hede.

Cap. c. xxxi.



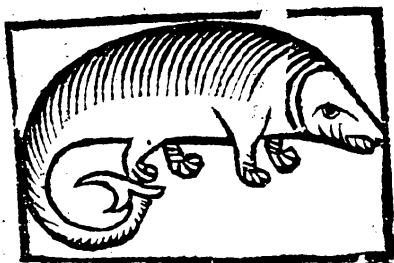
**S**alpiga is a serpen that is selden  
sene the same is named also Sci  
talis and is of many diuers coloures  
upon his backe and is verp fatte it is  
so hote of nature that in the wynter he  
cattereth his skyn of. ¶ Sepis is a lytel  
serpen & is so full of venym that he poi  
soneth nat only the flesche of man but  
also the bone. The man that of him is  
stynge consumeth & melteth to deye  
thrygh the great popson.





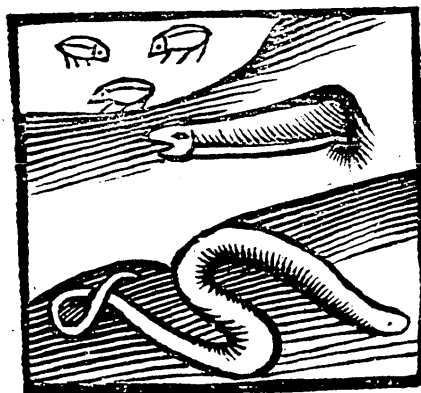
**Dynia** as before is specified. **Spues** is a serpent that with his spewpunge or spetppl sleeth them that it falleth on: & this serpent is about ij. cubites of lengthe & it spyngeth a man to death or it leue of. **Sydraus** be serpentis in **M**rabp with wynges and they ronne faster than an horse: & some saye that they flye also: & who so of thepm is bitte or spinged dieth or he fele any payne

Cap. c. xxxij.



**Scorpio** is a beste sempnge hübie hauinge a meke regarde or loke. but in his caple he hathe a venomous syngue & therewith dothe grete harme vnto man whā he regardeth hym lest. it lyueth of y<sup>e</sup> erth: & in may & august it layeth eggys or a substāce lyke eggis but they be wormes: & y<sup>e</sup> moder wille somtyme ete the but they hange behinde her on her leggis & fete: & so save them selfe. **A** black hogg y<sup>e</sup> is stricke of this worne must nedys dye. & one of another coloure may escape but nat alway. **The operation.** The fastinge spetppl of man killeth y<sup>e</sup> scorpion. so dothe the erbe raphana: & the water of it bothe. pf it be layd vpon hym: & though of a mā were synged of him and that he are raphana y<sup>e</sup> dy.

ca. c. xxxij.



**Enbite longe** is y<sup>e</sup> serpent **Seta** & it is a white: & bothe endes be a lyke thicke at hede and taple: & it crepeth wiche bothe the endes. & this serpent is engendred of a venomous wat: & who drieth of this wat shall become

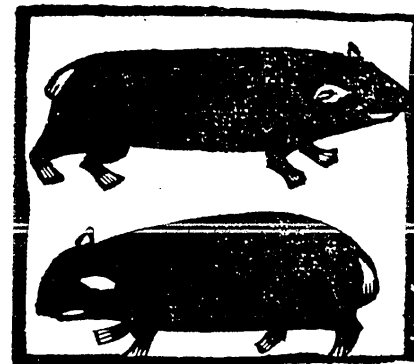
mad & rane: & so ende his lyf w<sup>th</sup> payn. **Sardina** is nat rekened amonge the serpētis. but **Solisuga** sardis creepeth in the grasse: & wher it lygheneth vpon there it bringeth a sekence.

Cap. c. xxxv.



**Soliator colubri** is a worne with a goide colour & though it be smal & weke per it can ouercom a snake for whan it seeth the snake lay in y<sup>e</sup> sonne than it creepeth vpon the taple & so to y<sup>e</sup> hed: but than he claweth him softly be the hede: & or he be ware he festnerh so harde in his hede that y<sup>e</sup> snake with al his might can nat shake him of: & this worne sleeth him & than eteth his spyl of him. This worne is lyke vnto the sterre: for it shyneth mooste be nyght: & it cometh neuer forthe but whan it is a great rapne abydyng fapre wedder this worne quencherh the fyre lyke a plate of pre: and pf a mannes body be touched or mened wiche donge of this beste or worne all the here of his body shall fall out.

Cap. c. xxxvi



**Talpa** y<sup>e</sup> moll is a litell blake blind beste that cometh of the erth: & it hathe a soft skynne y<sup>e</sup> is herp: & it lyueth of the wormes in the greūde: but whā it suffreth grete hunger than it eteth. erthe **The Operation** **A** moll brent to ashes & that cometh to the face helpeth the sepe: & is also noted vpon a place wher as the here is fallen out causeth it to growe again the ashes of it strewed vpon a fistul: consumeth all the filth or dour therof.



Cap. c. xxxvij.

**A** Bull is a stronge best & humble  
 & companable amonge other be  
 stes & he seggeth sore with the hornes  
 & because he is stronge of all the parties  
 of his body therefore he is sett to p<sup>ro</sup>pl<sup>o</sup>  
 ghe for to labour like an horse.

The Operation.

The horne of þ bull with d<sup>o</sup>pueth þ ser  
 pentes & so dothe þ blode. and clenseth  
 the spots in the face. The gall w<sup>o</sup> honi  
 and baume is good for the yven. The  
 sepum with rosen & ware souleth all  
 hardnes of byles & such like his doge  
 aswageth all swellinges. The gall w<sup>o</sup>  
 the stynkinge burgall mengedro ged  
 heleth bothe wounde and marke

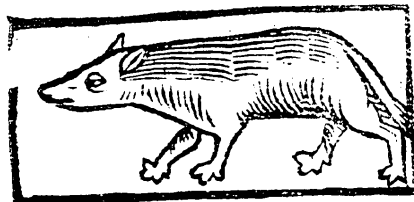
Cap. c. xxxviij.



**A** Rand is a best as great as an  
 Oxe & hath a hede lyke an hert w<sup>o</sup>  
 branched hornes & the skynne of hys  
 backe is so hard that some men make

best plates of it & it hath the colour  
 of all maner of fiores of the trees and  
 erbes there as he haireth or hyderh hi  
 selfe & therefore he can nare lightly be  
 fownden of the place that he is in.

Cap. c. xxxix.



**I**t is a grasparus as befor hath  
 ben spoken of & his lefe legges be  
 shorter than his right therefore he can  
 narene swifly except he be in a foron  
 ghe & his her is hard & coloured bothe  
 and he standeth upright upon his hin  
 der fete and defendeth hym selfe w<sup>o</sup> his  
 terte and foefete agaynst þ howndes  
 and þ fore begyleth hi also for whā he  
 hath made his hole and is ones out of  
 the way the fore cometh and laperh  
 his donge in þ entre of his hole & whā  
 the graspar cometh agayn he may nat a  
 byde þ stynche & than he leueth his ho  
 le & the fore hyderh in posselpon

Operation.

The sewer or grese is verp medecina  
 ble for the paynes in þ kidney and as  
 þ mone groweth so groweth his fatte  
 as the mone groweth more & laste so  
 is he fatte & lene accordinge to þ selson  
 of þ mone. The brayne as Esculapius  
 saphetepared with oyle and therwith  
 enoyted heleth man of many paynes  
 The coddis dresse with honp quicke  
 neth man to naturell lust

Cap. c. xl.



**A** he is magelaphus & lyke an  
 hert & it hath a berd lyke a gore  
 & they be by þ wasphelin. The trogodi  
 ra is a beste þ hath longe croked horne  
 cominge ouer his face or mouth þ whi  
 che letteche hym of his merte but whā  
 he wylle ere than he setteth hys neche a  
 wip and so eteth with grete payne.

Cap. c. xli.



**A** Wode worm is terredethat is no  
 thinge stronge nor grete & engē  
 dred of corruption of the aple & it is be  
 twene the bark & the tree & ther it do  
 the oftentymes grete scathe & specialli  
 whan the wode is hewen in on selsona  
 ble tyme or that the tree myghte plant  
 at a full mone.

Ca. c. xliij.



**T**he Motte brederhe amonge clo  
 thes rpl that they haue byten it  
 a sonder & it is a maniable worm and  
 per it hyderh him in þ clothe that it can  
 scantly be sene & it brederhe gladly in  
 clothes that haue ben i an euill aple  
 or in a rapn or mpt & so lapde up with  
 out hanging in the sonne or other swe  
 te aple after.

The Operapon

The erbes that be bitter & well smell  
 ge is good to be layde amōge such clo  
 thes as the hape lenis cpyres wode.



**A**grisis a very meruelous cur-  
res bestie and it hath many spot-  
tes and it is meruelous swift and full  
of raunge and whan his pongs be  
taken frome him than he foloweth his  
hunter but his pongs be taken from  
him and he is dead.

Cap. c. xliij.



**A**grisis a serpente that is called  
Crisis and perferuteth fore the tow-  
les and their egges and etech them / and  
of this serpent is made gode temple for  
all maner of venymes / som saie that  
before the passion of our sauour crist  
this serpent had no vertue but whan  
our sauour was crucified as it fortu-  
ned there laie one be the way nat far  
frome the crosse / so one toke it up and  
cast it at the crosse / and there it abode  
hangynge on the one spide of our ioede  
and euer spys all those serpents / Agris  
haue had the fornamed vertu against  
all maner of other popsones / But per  
agaynst his owne popson he dothe no  
remedy at all.

Cap. c. xliij.

**M**aner of serpent is Tortuca &  
hath no venym of all the tyme &  
he lyueth but after his deche as Am-  
brose saith. If any man trede on his  
kidney with his bare fete he sholde there  
by be empoisoned / it is .ij. fore longe  
and it hath a hede lyke a rode and a taylor  
like a scorpion. and .ij. herde wellys on his  
body so that it can nat lightly be slap-  
ped with harde strokes / and it layeth egges  
like an hene but they may nat be eten  
and these that be spoken of be in the water  
but there be on the erth some also that  
hath no venym and they be cecen of man.  
**T**arante is a smale serpent and who so  
he sticheth shall haue great payne and  
excepte triacle hym he must dye in the  
payne

Cap. c. xliij.



**V**ipera is a serpent that hath a  
smaller hede / a litell smale  
necke and a short taylor / and they be aked  
of them that make medecines towarde  
the ende of maye. In the winter the  
Vipera out of his hole or denne and rub

beth his ipen agaynst a fenell stake and  
therwith the geyeth by the ipen / The  
rune of a man lyeth upon the bite or  
signe of vipera is very medecynable.

The Operation.

Diascorides saith the face of vipera  
tempered with redde mel and oil and  
with olde wyne a lyne medecine in weght  
he getteth the darke sight of man.  
Plinius Vipera is good for all ma-  
ner of serpents bites. and his skynne  
that he putteth of dressed in the wyne  
he getteth the payne of the teth. and the ipen  
and his grece taketh away the darke  
nesse of the ipen

Cap. c. xliij.



**A**us is a wilde bulle and he is so  
stronge that he thrusteth greet  
trees to the grounde and will bere an ar-  
med man away upon his hornes and  
they be moche in the montaynes

¶ Heluandus saith that in the great  
wylde forestis of Germania be suche  
bulles and thei be somwhat lesse than  
an oliphant and thei be very stronge  
and swifte in rōnyng and spare nou-  
ther man nor beste and thei that wyl-  
l haue thei make great pyres in the  
ground and couer them with tyn gere  
and whan thei go ouer these pyres thei  
fall in the and than the hunters sle them.

ca. c. xlviii.



¶ Als the bere is a fell beste and his  
bodp is of euill shape thei lay al  
the winter still hidden and than he layth  
still suckyng of his sore wherof he war-  
eth so wonders fast that he can nat al-  
moost go and the beres take eche other  
in their armes or leges like men and  
women and slepe all the first fortnight.

¶ The operacion.

¶ Placit saith the bere is fleshe is lym-  
p and euill to be etyn but it is gode for me-  
derpnes the fattest is best and his grece  
doth cause hereto growe.

ca. c. xlii.



¶ Aeria is an angry beste and lye a  
dogge but longer bodied and is to hi  
his master and he is a goodly dogge and is  
a goodly dogge and is a goodly dogge  
and is eteth it if man fortune or yem to  
be bitten whan thei rōne a laire the  
com many myse about him and pisse on  
it and than at last he must dye.



Capitulo. c. l.

¶ Olpis / y fore is a fals wylly beste  
and hath moche here with a grete  
table / some say that he neuer maketh  
his hole hysself but possesseth the holes  
of the grape as before is specified in y  
fourth chapre. The hunters desyre more  
the sapne than the beste.

¶ The Operacion

¶ The fore soden in oyle olpue and that  
scropped for the knots comen of the  
goute and if he be soden in water that  
it with depuerth y papnes in y iopres.

capitulo. c. li



¶ The Wncorne is a stronge beste  
and can natlyghtly be taken be  
no meaners but per some say y thei y  
hūde him set mapdes in the place that  
thei hunt in and in the chalyng whan it  
seeth the mapde to her it rōneth and  
layeth the hede in the mapdens lappe  
forgetyng all y chalse and than come the  
hunters and take her withouten dred  
for she slepis in the mapdens lappe for

lope of her virginite And whan it wa-  
keneth and spndeth hysself taken of  
the hunters than opech this beste for  
very great pryde and the hōrne of hys  
beste is four fote longe and is very to  
stelp and is a preseruacion for many ma-  
ner of poplons.

Cap. c. lii.



¶ The ape is a beste hauyng many  
liknesse vnto man / hauyng her  
brestis before contrary to all other be-  
stes and hath handes and fete to ocoppe like  
man or womā but his nature is w the  
face downwarde and mānes towardes  
heuen the ape is euer going from one  
place to another. ¶ Plinius saith that  
in Inde be apes that be all whyte and y  
ape playeth gladly with ponge the yde-  
ren but if he sawe his tyme he wolde  
woep them. It hath also a natural vn-  
derstandinge and thei dwell in hye trees  
and thei that wyl take the bringe pong  
children to the wode wher y apes be and  
put thone on their fete and make the fall  
in presens of the apes y be on y trees and  
than put the of a leue them there and go  
a lyde and than cometh the apes downe and  
put on those thone and so thei be taken.

¶ Thus is ended the first parte of this present volume wherein we haue treated to the lawde and praple of almighty god of þe bestis and woemes on erthe with their properties ⁊ vertues. And nowe I shall treat of pou of the birdes of the ayre and of their nature and properties the whiche be created of our sauour cryst Ihu whom I call to my helpe in all my belines that he wpll geue me grace to treat of this matter a right.

Quia si rex ius domini regis fecit lxxi  
Ceteris fecit octo et non in gabris in.



**Of the generation of the  
birdes in the ayre.**

**A**ply to vs is shewed þ  
graces of almighty god  
wherof we ought to ge  
ue laudes & thanks to  
his glorious godhed for  
his infinite goodnes  
and understandynge that he hath sha  
ped in mankynde to haue a partre &  
redp knowlege of all erthly thynges as  
it is to be perceiued be this present vo  
lume and seronde Boke where as we  
fynde written of the generation of the  
birdes or fowles of the ayre as here af  
ter ensueth. ¶ We shall understande þ  
dpuers Sprdes lape theyr egges but  
ones in the yere/as birdes that leue be  
fowles of the ayre as the swete  
sea Sowthwars & Auons and wige  
lpne. Some there be that lay their eg  
ges dpuers tymes/ and bredeyth often  
as downes or howse hēnes / and those  
leue often tymes but a shorte season &  
this is the cause/for the mete that they  
ete is mooste parte chaunged or turned  
into sperma or nature/and of the sper  
ma of the hēnes be formed the egges/  
wherof the moyste part is chaūged  
to the whyte of the egge/ and the driest  
or erthly parte becometh pelowe and  
rownde / and lapyth in the myddes of  
the egge and is the polke. And therto  
dothe the cocke geue the sempnall or þ  
frutfull spretes/ and without the com  
pany of the cocke the egges be on frut  
full/ For diuers tymes the hēnes doth  
lape egges without to dopnge of any  
thinge/ or bespringinge of any hēne or  
kyllunge or smellynge of any cocke / or  
blaste of the Sothern wynde/ and all

those be but wynd egges and onfrute  
full. And the hēne despryth nat so mo,  
the cōuerlation as the rocke doth: and  
therfor is one rocke sufficient amonge  
many hennes ¶ Nota.

**¶** The whyte of the egge is moyste & warme/ and therein is reposed the fruitful spere of the cockethrough the hete whan the hēne sitteth on the egges/ & it is changed on the thirde day or there about/ For in the whyte of the egge be the sharpende semeth a drope of blode and therof is made the hart of the hen/ withi .x. days al the tīmes be made & therof is the hede gretest / And in the other .x. daues be the spīmes stretched and expresse ordeyned and beginneth to quicken & bere līfe through the grace of almyghty god/ And whan the chylde is full of life & the hede is made up in the shell it harthe the hede vpon the right fore/ & the right wyng couereth the hede / But thep come first into the worlde with the fete out at the sharpe ende of the egge/ And out of the longe egges come the cockes / And out of the ronde egges come the hennes.

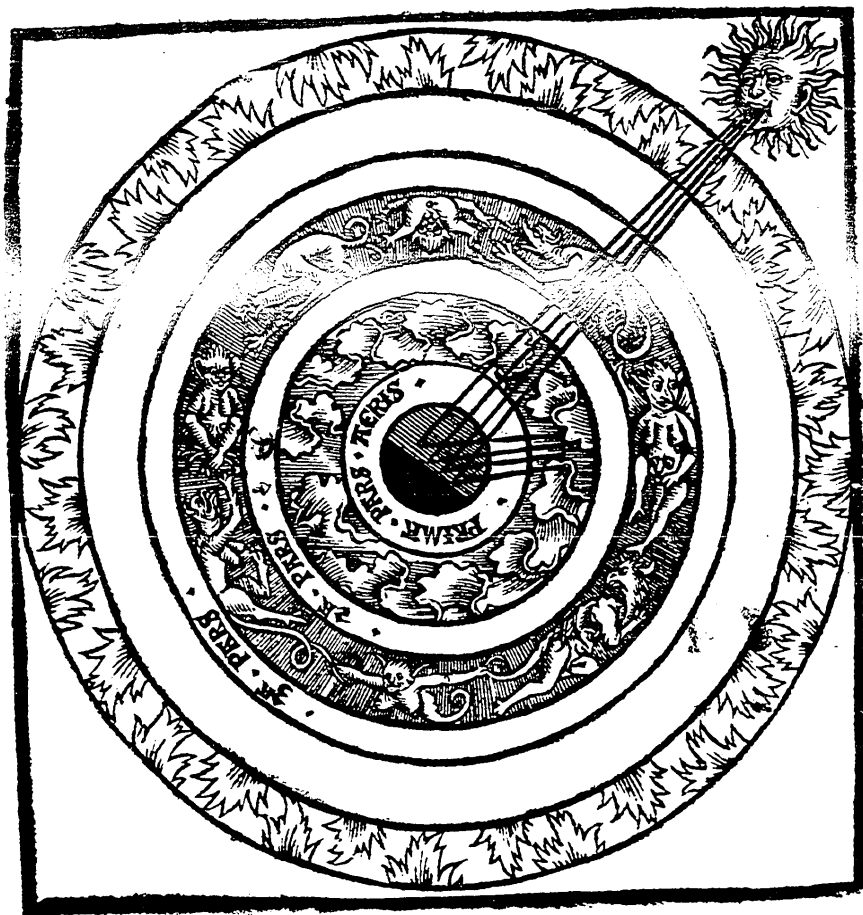


¶ Ambrosi? saith  
in exameron in þ  
fifte boke 3 xxi.  
chapter. That  
nature geneth to  
some birde sharp  
sight the one thā  
the other as vnto  
the geyppinge byr  
des becaule that  
they a far of hold  
le 3 knowe theyr  
mere. ¶ And they  
that fle alowe be



the grounde haue darker sight: & they  
be nerer to their mete: & the birdes ha  
ue no tette: & therefore nature hath ge  
uen them nebbes. And the geppinge  
fowles haue croked bylles & croked cla  
wes to tear the fleshe a sonder. And y  
water fowles haue brode bylles to ta  
ke the fishes in the water: and brade

close fere for to swyme. And they occo  
peth their wynges to fle: and their tapt  
to steere them where as they wyl be: &  
the byrdes do neuer ppele: For they do  
dynke but yttell: and it tounerh into  
their feders. There be dyuers ma  
ners of byrdes that be vnkunowen and  
also that be nat in the memory.



## Of the thre partes or regions of the ayre.

**B**ecause that we shold shewe  
here of the birdes of the ayre  
I wyl first wyrite vnto you  
of the plases or regions of y  
ayre and howe many regions ther be  
wherin they be supored. We shall vn  
derstande that the ayre is deuptyd in  
thre partes or regions of the ayre: As  
first the hyest: the mydelmoiste: and the  
lowest. The vpermoiste Region of the  
ayre is be the course and elemēt of the  
fyre: & is warme of the fyre elementis  
and the sterres: & that element is pure  
lyke the fyre: and in that hyest regyon  
it is very still: & ther is nouthen wynde  
nor rayne as it hath be proued of the  
that hath bene on mountaynes that  
reached into the hyest Element of the  
ayre: and on the hyest place  
of one of those mountaynes they wrote  
letters in the sonde: & went their waye  
and come agayne at the yeres ende: &  
founde those letters as per fyre and ful  
comly made as they were at the fyrst  
houre y they were written in y lande.

## Of the seconde element or Region of the ayre.

**T**he mydelmoiste Region is verp  
farre frome the fyre Region or  
element so that it can take no hete of it  
And it is also to farre frome the erthe  
so that it can take no hete of the radies  
or soue beanges: and it is a place full of  
darkenes & tempest. And also a dwel  
lyng place of a parte of those fendes: &  
euill spretis that fell with Lucifer out  
of the kyngdome of heuen: and ther is

engendered the water: impressiuous  
as the we/ rayne/ hable: & suchelpe.

## Of the thirde element or Region of the ayre.

**T**he lowest region or parte of the  
ayre is lapyd be the water and be  
the erth: and that parte is lighted and  
warmed through the bright shynng  
of the sonne: and that fortuneth more y  
one tyme than the othe accordynge to  
the seasons of the yere.

## Capitulo. Primo.



**T**he Eagle is a byrde wpyth sharpe talentis & whiche hath a sharpe sight & he flieth of a myghti heght aboue the water & clowdes so hpe that no man can se him / per whan he is at his moste heght than seeth he the fisshes i & water & as sone as he sppeyth the / thā descendeth he as swpft as an arrowe out of a bowe & griperth that fishe out of the water and bringerth it vpon & stonde / whan he is in his nest thā loherth he in the radies or sonne beames & tercherth his ponges to loke vpon it al so / And thep that canie nat loke vpon it / them he putterth frome him w great onworthines out of the nest / and he kepeth alway one nest / that maketh he vpon & hpest tre & he can finde for fear of wyll be his / seruētis / & other fowles that he defendeth the wll thep be able to defende them selfe / whan & eagle a farre of seeth the serpēte than the defendeth rashly & festenerth with his talētis & terprth it a fonder and ererth it & also he deupdeth the popson a parte & fleeth it and putterth him selfe in perill for his ponges. In the north partpes of the world be grete Eagles / & thep lap almap. if egges as before is lapd in & toppe of the hpest tre & thep can spnde and fleeth out and takerth an hare or a fore and bererth it to hys nest & plucketh of alle ther here be smale petes & couereth his egges therwith & leuerth them tll thep burst out of thep owne nature / and than & damme comerth & brederth them vp & federth them til thei be able to gete thep mere them selfe & whan the eagle is olde than speth he a boue all & clowdes in the here of & sonne / and there is his light sharpened &

refreshted & with that here fleeth he in a colde water / and there he baptyserth hym selfe. iij. tymes in & water / & from thens fleeth he up to his nest by his pōges / and than he plucketh out all hps feders and his pōges ferche him mere and federth hy tpi that he be renewed and hps feders agayne growen / and whan the eggie hath brought up her ponges that thep can flee & gete thep leupnge than he depuerth them away from hym as farre as he can / because thep sholde nat lere him of his pray or mere

### The Operacion

The gail of & eagle tempered w honi he leth & darkenes of the ipen. The ipen enoynted w the bzapn or with the gal and anise honer / gused to the ipen al gapne the seigimes of the fowls



**C**haris is an onknown byrde & he is named to be oue of & byrdes of paradyse nat & he cometh from paradyse / but because that he is so faire. for there is no colour but he hath a parte of it & singeth so swereli & solougly that he wold mene any man to de uerpon and iope. & whan he is take in bondage thā it figherth lpe a man tpi it be agayne at his fre libertie. and he dwellerth gladly about the water of nilus & he is foude nowhere ellps There be also byrdes in those quarters of the quantpe of a hoghe & of a pale rede colour / and thep be named byrdes of the paradyse also. **Muristrigus** is a byrde hauinge one close fore / & another open w gryppinge talentps / & he copaseth lōge slepnce abont in the ayre tpi that he is some fallym & water. whan fallow he sedenly seten wman & fallyps w his open fore with the longe talētis gripinge the fishe ryght strōgly / and with the other fore he defendeth hym from the perill of the water swimige to the soroure of the clouen fore.



Cap. iij.

**C**hantis is a lyrel birde & whan it hath ponges it hath euer. rii. togeder & it ererth & erbes of the grounde & therfore it haterth he selfe & hys & bire & ete his mere / and this birde foloweth his ennemyes to be reuenged / Jhider? saith he dothe therro his best.

Cap. iiii.



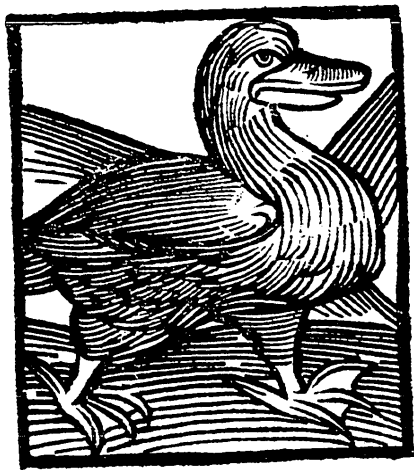
**A**cipiter is a goshawke / and he is of soure maners. The first is this / great of body and wll be sone tamed / and hath a lusty couiteuance w great fere and longe talentis / and it fererth nat to set agaynst no byrde. The seconde is smaller & hath great ipen & shoote talentis / & is nat lightely tamed / the sprst & seconde pere he is but lptcl worth. but the thirde pere he is gode & dothe verry well and is named Mierū. or in Englyshe a Tassell goshawke.

The third is named nifus or a sparrow hawk & is yet smaller / it is swift and soneramed & made to the game. The fourth is the smalest of the & is named a mulker and they be all lyke. The goshawk is of that property & if he take a birde over night whā he braūcheth himselfe to rest / that heperth he in his talcenis all the night / & on the mornig he leterth it fle agayn / and thowgh he met w the same birde agayn himselfe hauinge gret hunger per of all þ dape he wyl natrouche him / & of all þ birdes that he taketh he coupreth the harte.

#### The Operation.

The goshawk soden in rose water is the best mederpne for all diseases of the ypen that there w be enopnted / Also his downe burnt to ashes & mixed w acrid honp is gode for the same. Cln lapius saith the sewer or grece of this tempered w oyle wduerth the darke nes of the ypen.

#### Cap. v.



**A**siophilon is a noble birde and it is gretter than an Egle / bothe stronge and swif in flighte with pale red feders and a longe tale / a croked nekke / and great legges / he is moſte parte of the tyme in the byghnes of the apre / and it is verp ſelden ſene on the erthe / and he ſeeth ſo hpe that no man can ſe hym / and he geteth his me in the apre / a birde that he meteth in the apre eſcapeth nat lpghtely his clawes / and whan this birde is ponge ſom tyme he is takē and ramed to the game as an hawk. This birde taketh byddes and ſawnes of hertes and tereh them a ſonder with his clawes / & comonly they flee two togeder & whan they gete they parte it betwene them gentilly for it is gentyll of kynde.

#### Capitule. vi.



**A**landa the lark is a lytel birde & w euery man well beknownen

through his ſonge / in þ ſomer vt begi nech to ſinge in the dawning of þ dape geuynge knowlege to the people of þ cominge of the dape and in ſapre we der he reioyseth ſore / but whā it is rap ne weder than it ſingerth ſelden / he ſingerth nat ſittinge on the grownde nou tye / but whan he aſſendith vpwarde he ſpingerth mereli / & in the deſcending it falleth to the grownde lyke a ſtone.

#### The Operation.

The larkes fle the hardeneth the beli and the brothe of hym that he was ſoden in ſlaketh the beli. Agochiles is a great byrde in þ orient partpes / and they mylke þ gores / ſore they flee gladly be the ground wher þ gores go a graſpunge / & they haue bro de billes and therwyth they ſucke the domes of the gores / and aft that they geue no more mylke / & this byrde lap eth. ii. or. iij. eggis. and Plini ſayth þ the gores become blind of the ſucking of this birde / & ſo this beſt is deſtroyed

#### Cap. vii.



**A**tiens is a ſpybeto the eggle and cauſeth his ponges to loke in the ſonne / and they that can nat loke in þ ſonne he caſteth them out of the neſte. and whan he is on hpe in the apre he hathe ſo ſharpe a ſight that he ſeeth a fiſh in the water and than he deſcendeth haſtely and griperth it / & ſo dothe he other birdes in the apre & therof he ueth

#### Cap. viij.



**A**mbroſius ſayth that alcion is a byrde of the ſee and lappth his egges on the ſee ſtronde and in þ middeſ of the winter whā the waues ſtryke moſte perillouſly / than fleeth he to his eggis and ſitteth vpon them / and by & by þ ſee wareth ſmothe / and he ſitteth vii. dapes on his eggis and in that ſpace be his eggis hatched & thā he fedeth them in other vii. dapes / and as longe as he hatcheth or fedeth his birdes / ſo longe is the ſee ſmothe & well tēpered in thoſe partpes and the ſhyppes ſaple to and fro wout any dainger / & this byrde onlly bredeh in the wynnē and ſo dothe none other byrde. and hponette

can nat be hewed a sonde w<sup>th</sup> a sword nor  
 prou but it may be broken a sonder  
 Cap. ix.



**H**as the duche. & male or malar  
 of the duche hath a hede and  
 necke grene and a brode bille the w<sup>th</sup>  
 ges of different colours as whyte gre-  
 ne and blake. & he hath a whyte ryn-  
 ge aboute his necke this byrde can nat  
 lyue well without water / & speciall  
 whan they haue eten any dype mete.  
 & whan there be many malarde and  
 but one duche than they kill the duche  
 thugh they operation of nature / for  
 they springe vp upon the duche one af-  
 ter another / & heri onges befo quicke  
 as sone as they come out of the sh-  
 les that thoughe the dame were dede  
 they shold helpe the selfe well prough  
 The Operation.

Plinius. The blode of the malarde is  
 good for to stauche the fyre. The duche  
 maketh a clere voyce & causeth mā to  
 lye gladdly in the armes & geueth h<sup>er</sup>  
 the iede of nature & the sewer is of it  
 very good to soule all maner of pap.

nes in the bodi of man.  
 Cap. x.

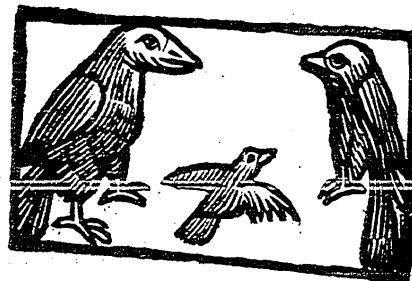


**T**he Scoie is a birde as great as  
 an egle & the wilde geese flee sphe  
 as the cranes do the all in ordre / and li-  
 ke as the wynde bloweth so they flee  
 eastwaerde. and they rest very seldom  
 excepte it be whan they doe eat / & they  
 reioyce so sore in their slepynge & they  
 slepe but seldē. And contrary that natu-  
 re be the same geese for they be heup in  
 sleinge gredi at their mete & diligent  
 to they rest & they crye the houres of  
 y night & therewith they fere y theues  
 In the hillis of alpis be geese as great  
 nere hāde as an ostriche they be so he-  
 up of body that they can nat flee & so  
 me take them with theyr hande

#### The Operation

Mucēna The gosse fleshy is very grol-  
 of nature in dissection. Gose grece he-  
 leth the cleses i the face & in the lippis  
 that cometh of cold / also it souleth ve-  
 ry well all maner of harde swelliges  
 thorough the sweteness of it

Cap. xi.

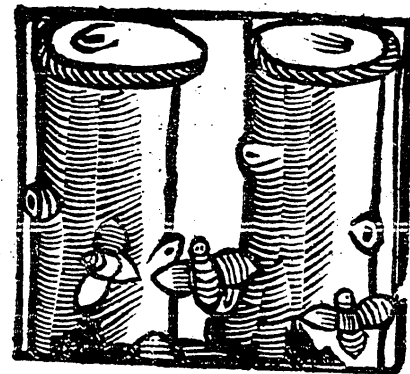


**A**deolais a bird that fleeth very  
 strongly & whan it fleeth h<sup>er</sup> in  
 the ayre that betokeneth fowle tempe-  
 stuous weder / whan these birdes shal  
 engender than cryeth they he for the she-  
 tyll the blode stert out of his ipen / and  
 some say that they haue but one ipe.

**A**rdea is a byrde that fetcheth his  
 meate in y water & yet he lyeth vpon  
 the h<sup>er</sup> trees that he can. This birde  
 defendeth his ponges from y goshaw  
 he casting his douge vpon him / & thā  
 the feeders of the goshaw rote of y  
 douge of ardea as far as it toucheth  
 Alon is a licell byrde that breaketh y  
 egges of y rauē & the fore w<sup>th</sup> all way  
 take the ponges of this byrde / whā y  
 rauē espyeth this he helpeth y fore as  
 contrary his ennemy / & this birdely-  
 ueth of the th<sup>er</sup> shell wherfore it hateth  
 the asse because hee teth y leups & flou-  
 res of y th<sup>er</sup> shell wherby it leueth

Cap. xii.

**T**he See is a lyrell byrde y hache  
 bothe w<sup>th</sup> ges fere and cerhe. bo-  
 the and they be gladly in swere apres.  
 and they be very diligent in theyr ope-  
 rations. and amonge them all they cho-  
 se a kinge but nat to be subiect to him



but they dare nat flee tyll y theyr h<sup>er</sup>  
 flee before them as a leder or a gouer-  
 nor. And the bees haue eche a differēt  
 operation and they operation hache  
 no certen tpe / some souke the flores / so  
 me gader the dewe of this they make  
 honny and ware wherewith is serued  
 both god & mā / & they be very redy to  
 worke in season of the yere whan it is  
 fapre weder

Cap. xiii.

16



**B**asiliscus is to vnderstande as a kyng of serpentis for all other serpētes flee from hym for wth hys brethe he sleeth them also if he se man or woman he sleeth them wth his sight there may no birde passe by hym they must nedys dye. Huicenna sayth þ he sleeth wth his cōpse as well as wth his sight & he sayth that he creepeth & he hath a croked byll lyke a cocke & he is .ij. shafins tes longe wth a sharp hede & rede ipe & where it cometh it beneeth all þ graffe up saue on þ aboute his hole or den ne there it is nat bront. Some say þ he cometh of a cockes egge for whan a cocke becometh olde than he layeth an egge without any shale but it hath a skine that is very tough & but this egge muste lye in warme douge for thre weekes & warme and than he cometh of come ther sholde come a cheken of it and that sholde haue a caple lyke an adder and that other parte of the body lyke the cocke. Some say that a serpent or rode breedeth out this egge but therof is no certētye but it is red in olde booke that it cometh of a cockis egge. This serpent is overcomen by þ weasel which is a litell beste. per þ basiliscus connech away frome hym & the weasel persecureth hym to deeth & sleeth hym.

Cap. xiiij.

**B**ulbata is a byrde that groweth in the wode of abietas that standeth vpon the see stronde the whiche falleth oftē tymes in the water & that rotereth and þ rote wode geneth a grole humoure of the whiche cometh a lytell byrde as moche as a larche and thep hāge wth



the nebbe on the wode/ and thep flete thorough the see so longe tyll that they fall of. Philosophus sayth that it is well knowen in Germania that this byrde cometh without any generaciō per he sleeth as other birds do the

Cap. xv



**T**he Silaria is a birde as great as an egle of þ maner of an egle and of surhe colour saue in þ winges &

in the caple it hath some whete feders he hath a croked byll & longe talants. and it is slowe of flight & whā he is on the grownde than must he rpe. .ij. or .iij. tymes or he can come to any fulle flight. he taketh his mete on the erth for. v. or. vi. of them togeder be so bold that they sholde on a trepe & cete hym a sonder & so ete the flesche of him & this birde doth ere also of dede bestes & sin hym carpon and it eteth also graffe & grene erbes & it layth his eggis vpon the growde & brederth the out the while that þ corne groweth on the felde. So nola is a birde i germania & hath blacke flesch wout but wth in it is very whete & veriswete and the male & female of those byrdes engend in this maner the male cometh rōninge wth an open mouth therin hauinge sperill & than cometh þ female & receyueth the same and than she layth the eggis and byþerth forth ponge byrdes

Cap. xvi.



**W**ho is an Owle dwellinge in þ churches & he drinketh out the ople of þ lampes & supperth vpon the doones eggis & wth this birde be other bir

des taken & whā other byrdes seghe agāst him thā falleth he on his backe & defendeth hym wth his dawes or talents & the rauē eteth þ eggis of the owle at myd none & the owle eteth his eggis at myd nyght & this birde is hated of all other byrdes

The Operation.

Huicenna. The bloode of an owle is good for the disease named asmathe & so is his flesche & the brothe that it is so den in. The hart of him layde at þ one syde of a womans backe principally on her leste syde she shall than tell alle that she hath done

Capitulo. xvij.



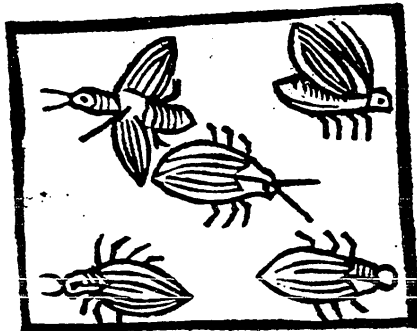
**W**reus is spbeto þ got hawk but he is somewhat blacher and he is slowe of flight & he geteth hys mete by subrethe and hys flesche is swete of sauour



**S**utorius or bitto: hath longe legges  
a longenecke: a longe sharpe bylle  
he dwelleth by the water amonge rede  
or segge: and hee teryth gladly fishe: a for  
to take them he staderth under the sha-  
dowe of a tree by the waterspde. and  
he crrerth maruelously lyke a trompe  
**S**otaur? is a byrd that uttereth his  
bill in the erthe and he crrerth lyke an  
ore: and the damme fedeth her ionges  
under her wynges: a his byll is longe  
Cap. ruii.



**B**ones be the woormes: a flies  
growe of y newe wynges. **S**la-  
ra is a worm: a flye: map nat suffer y  
light: a it is most besy be nyght: a who  
so takerh it w his hade it flapnerh his  
hade: a thep be ennemys vnto y bees



## Capitulo. xix.

**O** Antarides be lytell bestes: a wor-  
mes that be foude in y strawe of  
the corne the while that the corne gro-  
weth: thep be slayne w vnnegre: and  
a lytell of these takē in drinke causeth  
moche water to be made: and yf there  
be many taken in drinke it will hurte  
the bladd: a make a man to pisse blode

### The Operacon

This worme **C**asarides is tēpered w  
opntmentis that be made for mangi-  
nes or scabbes: a the best of these wor-  
mes be founde in y lōge where straw  
a thep that haue the kyll them in this  
maner: Thep put them i a newe erthe  
pott: a close it with a linnen clothe: a hol-  
de the pott so ouer warme vinegre tyl  
that thep be all dede: a so must ye do w  
a worm named **rosalia**: for that best  
be of one vertue. a the beste of these be  
thep that haue many colours: a many  
strepes in thep wynges: a these rubbe  
in peces with mostard seide: a thew with  
enopnted causeth here for to growe.

This mixed with ople tll it be thicke  
heleth impostumes of cancrea.  
Thys worme causeth y womens dise-  
ale for to come: a it sleeth the frute. and  
thep that haue payne in the bladder  
geue them some of it in thep dypnke



**P**linius sayth that about the hill  
of calini the people y there dwel-  
leth hath great scarthe of the hapspre-  
ngers for thep ere up thep corne a seide.  
a the god **Jupit** dōd sende to destrope  
the a byrde named: **clārides**: a lins no  
man can tell wher thep become: a this  
sayth **Albericus alio** Cap. rri



**O** **Aladipus** as **Aristoti** sayth is a  
birde whpre of colour: a hath no  
blacke spots: upon him. his donge he  
leth the darkenes of the ipen. And the  
se birdes were wont to be moche in ki-  
ges a noble prires courtes: for be this  
byrd whā thep were seke thep knewe  
whether thep sholde lyue or dye. as so-  
ne as thys byrd seeth one that shal dye  
he turneth his hede about from y seke  
body: but yf he se that he shalle escape  
than this byrde turneth him toward  
this seke body and takerh all his seke-  
nes from hym: and spredeth it abrode  
in y ayre: a the seke body is heleth: and

this byrde is oft tēp mes seke for the se-  
ke body: a dpeh for y seke body: a seke  
burke flieth in y ayre and spredeth it a  
brode: and burneth it. **A**lerander found  
these byrdes in the londe of **Persie**  
Capitulo. xxij.



**A** Capon is a longe necke gettes be-  
cause it sholde y bett fede: a fattē.

### The Operacon

The brayne of hym is good to be drom  
he w wyne for the fire. **P**linius

**Caprimulgus** is a byrde a smoehe  
as athyshe or somwhat bigger: a bre-  
derth in the mountaynes: and is selde  
seue by dape: but by nyght it hathe so  
sharpe sight: a it is a nyght thef: for be  
nyght he cometh in to the stalles amō-  
ge gootes a kyddes: and there thei suc-  
ke the gootes a than the gootes were  
blinde and dpe of thep reimplke



Cap. xxiij.

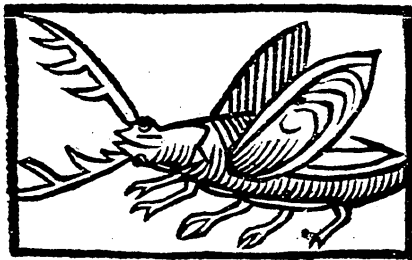
**O**rduelis is a litell birde named a chifell spnche for it spuerth of chifell and charops: it hath a pelow bodp and a rede hede

Cap. xxiiij.



**O**rdubrid is a cypenge bydes: al most as smale as a lark: and it singeth verp well: it counterfapeth the songe of all other byrdes that it do the here: and though it be in a rage it maketh a maruelous melodpe and it singeth al the dape longe

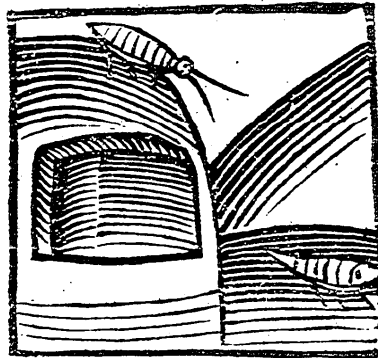
Cap. xxv



**A**flunge harte is in maner and spbbeto the crekerth: this fleeth moste towards nyght and maketh great nople w his flunge. and it hath longe hornes that be medepnable. and those hornes be bright and braunched.

and it lpghteth by nyght: and though the hede be of per it lpueth longe with our bodi: and the bodp also without hede but the bodp lpueth nat solonge as p hede

Cap. xxvi.



**O**flade chat is a grasshop p lmerth bi the dewe: and they be of .ij. maners: p one be of p smalest and they lpuue longest: and they singe but verp soft li but p other singeth lowde: and p he of bothe these crekerth is singeth: and the the singeth nat. And in the ouiet partpes the people ereth them. these grasshop pes be first wormes: and gete wiges all wardes: and i the stede of a mouth it hath a lptell toge and licketh the dewe and ther by it lpueth.



Cap. xxvij.

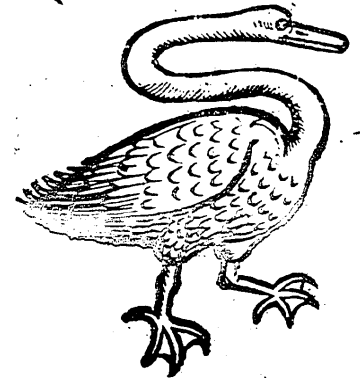
**A**stork is a byde w whyte and black feders: it clapperth wpych his byll: and maketh gret nople: and he is mortall ennymp of the serpentes. for he eterth the other uenymous bestes also but he eterth no todes excepte great hngers depue him coie: and in the londe of thestalp who so fleeth a stork he must nedys dpe hys selfe as pff he had flayne a man. and these byrdes renewe eueri yere thep nestes: and whan thep iages be full growen and federed tha then caste one of their ionges out of the nest for a tribute vnto p lordes of the groude and some sap that they geue it god for thep the: and therfore in the lond of Turingia where as ther is no p the geue ther they cometh nat.

Sein? laph

The storkes be also dene of leupnge lpheman and wpye ought to be. For it is shewed in an example that ther were ones. ij. storkes that bylded on a lordes place: and wha the roche of the flewe out for more than there come a nother roche be his henne: and had of her his will and flewe awape: and tha the flewe downe from the howse in p cource where as was a fontayne with water: and washed frome her the spot of p spine that she had done w p strange stork he: the lorde seynge oftentimes and maruapled soe of it: and at the last he waited her whan she had done that dede a gapne: and thoughte to washe her: and he put her frome her purpose that she most nedis fle to her nest agayn or her make come: and incontinent he was

by her and brought mete: and by and by he percepued that hys wpye or henne had to hpm bene oncrewe but he sap ned him as of nothinge knowpge: and bode the space of an houre by her and than dpe fle away wpyl the next dap: and come tha agayne w a great company of other storkes and there dpe hille: and rear her a sond that had leued so in a nowrpe: and broughte her to derche w grete payne.

Cap. xxviii.



**T**he swane is veri a fap byrde w whyte feders: and it hath a blache skynne: and fleshe: the mariner seeth hys gladp: for whan he is mery the mariner is without sorowe or dainger: and all his strengthe is in his wpyes: and he

is colerpkie of complexiō: & whan they will engender than they flypke wyth cheyr nebbys toged and cast cheyr neckes ouer eche other as pf thei wolden brace eche other so come they to geder but the male doth hurt y female & as sone as he beknoweth that he hathe hurt her thā he departerh frome her topani in all the haste possible/ and she pursueth after for to reuenge it/ but y anger is sone past & she wascheth her with her bylle in the water/ and clen/ seth herselfe agayne.

Cap. rriij.



**C**inomulcus is a byrde in Arabia & he byldeth i y forestes in a nest made of the cynamon upon the hyest tree that he there findeth/ & because y people can nat come bi y nest/ therfore they shote it downe with bolts leded at the ende/ and so they gete the cynamon that the neste is made of/ and y is prapled for the best/ and thys byrde is

somwhat greter than y sparowe. Cilpedo is a byrde lyke a swallow saue on ly it hathe no legges/ and they be seen verp moche vpon the se/ and it breedeth behynd the stones because it shold nat be sene to themēt it sholde be fre of mā and beste. Cpramus is a byrde that be nyght cryeth & calleth other byrdes/ and the haukers knowe therby y they about is no game of other byrdes/ for there will none be hym abyde.

Cap. rrr.



**C**inomia is a dog fyre wiche trob beletth the pōge whelpis in their eres/ & whan they shake them out by and by they be therin agayne & hurte them sore wll that they blede

Cap. rrii.



**C**icentula is a spenge worme/ & wiche whether he go or flye ge wyth lght frome y/ & fleeth by nyght & they be many in Italie/ and who so seeth the thynketh that they be sperkes of fyre. Cimer is a worme that groweth of rotten fleshe/ & it flyneth lyke an herbe that it beareth the name of. & it dothe greate harme in the gardens where as it is.

Cap. rriij.



**H**oue is a clene byrde & lyueth by pure fede/ & it crymes is here sight renewed/ & it breedeth gladly in y hye places for fere of euill bestes that they sholde do harme to her pongs. & it resteth gladly by the water for to fla he her thurste & also to se the shadowe of the gothawke that is his ennempe whan he cometh. Jacob? historiogra ph? sayth/ that in y orient partys the doues bere y letters of the lordes into other londes whan they messangers can nat passe for fere of theyr enempes/ The doues sayth egges all the pere thorough yf they haue a warme place & mete or ellys they lay nat/ and y pōges y be hatched i maye and i haruest be better thā other that be hatched at

other seasons of the pere

The Operation.

Esculapius sayth. that a doue slayne and layde warme vpon an euill byrte is verp gode/ this donge resolneth all maner of paynes and depeth the humours/ The blode of the doue let out of a vayne vnder the winges is good for the yven that be overflowen with blode. The donge tempered with vpregre is good for to withdrine the blacke spots or markes of sores. The dōge is good to be layde to sore iopntes

Cap. rriij.



**C**redulus is a byrde that lyueth by flesch/ & specialli it despreth y hart of the beste. The Crowe cryeth gladly nutres & with a hye voyce it cryeth for a to cominge rapne and seketh the egges of the doue to suppe the vp.

The Operation.

Plinius

The braynes dressed i mete and eten is good for the payne in the hede.

m y



Cap. xxxiii.

**T**he fiauon is a cwyenge byrde & maketh moche noyse but he can crye no chynge but cras cras. The female brederth out the eggis alone and he fetcheth her mere & the pōges be viij. dayes olde or thep etc. and upon the sevenday benegins then to be blacke. The male is brown in the coloure parrot & fegeth against the asses & whā thep see thep put out the ypen of y bestes to chensure that the people sholde slepe them for the sapine & that thep sholde haue the carhas and fleshe and often comes to geeth he his mere and he bil derth moche about courtes and steples. and he warnerth of coctōmping weder bothe fawse and foule & ethe in a differēt maner w his crye and he lerneth very gladiy for to slepe

Cap. xxxii.



**O** Scurnir is a royall byrde in the londe of Xraie the whiche hath a lode mā of other byrdes or of y from whan thep wpll passe ouer the see. for whan thep be passed thep be in dāger of the gothawke that wpll grype the. therfore thep haue one w them thare apeth before to warn them.

Cap. xxxvi.



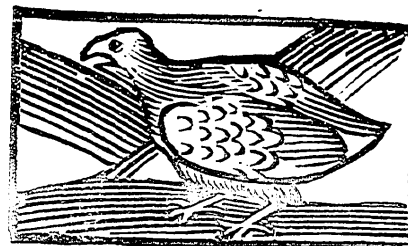
**O** Scir is a birde that is moche lyke the gothawke of feders but he is heded & forced like the done. and yf any that be spbbe to him se hym by y haw he thep will kyll hym. Thys byrde is tolde of nature & therfore he lapyt but fewe eggis at the mooste nar past. y.

Cap. xxxv.



**O** Scirilos is a very lytell byrde in Italie & some say it is the wrene and though it be small yet it wil seght agaynst the egie & it flyeth most parte alone and it bringeth furth many pōges and it brederth in a hole of the walles and be nyght thep be a greete many of them togeder because thei shold kepe eche other warme & eteth sande. and it singeth mooste whan it is harde frozen and in dype weder.

Cap. xxxviii.



**O**rinta is a great byrde in the Orient and hath a very lytell feders Corinta hath a great crop vnder his throte as grete as y longues of a hewe wherin he gaderech moche blode and therfore he drinketh moche.

Cap. xxxix.



**T**he Cucko is a byrde that singeth alway one songe & is a slouthful byrde but he byderth nat longe in one place & he is coloured lyke the cyrelle done in the winter goeth he in a hole of the grownde w in a holow tre and ther he plucketh out his fess & byderth therin and there hath meye pnowge by him proudded in the somer season. he lapyt his eggis in the nest of a lytell byrde and taketh as many eggis out of that byrdis nest as he lapyt therin and thus is y cucko brede of a straunge dāme and this dāme reioyseth herself in the gretnes of here strange pōges and maruapleth gretly that the hach so fap pōges & dildapnerth her owne pōges. than the pōge cucko byderth his dāme to deth and he keepeth a dowe cōme of his cōmpny.

The operation.

his donge loden in wyne is gode to be drōke for the bypringe of a mad dogge.

Cap. xl.



**O** wberth is an onden byrde & wher it fyndeth his wyues eggis it breth them a sonde but as nyght as the can the byderth the y he shold nat fynd them

and whether the cometh bi her make or  
no though she do but here him or se hñ  
she shall lap egges. but whan she seeth  
hym thā she cometh to mere hym a the  
re they engender as secretly as they  
can because that the othere cockes of  
them sholde nat se it to thententethat  
they sholde nat beleie them of theyr up  
le helpsnes.

Cap. xli



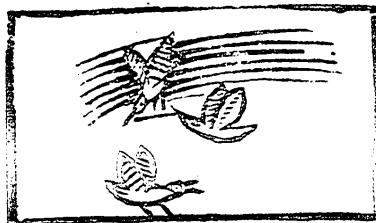
A litell spēge worm is this color  
haunge before in his hede a lytel  
spunge wherw he thrusteth through þ  
skine of a man or other beste and suc  
keth the blode and other swet thinges  
and it loueth so well the light that it co  
meth a bout the candell and burneth  
hymselfe. The Operation  
Aucenna. For to dechale this gnat or  
flic take rewe and alson and seeth the  
in water a waske therw thp howse.

Cap. xlii.

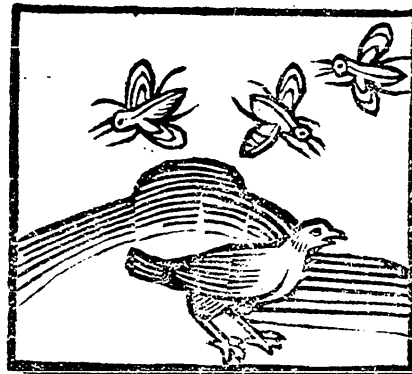


Some be brydes as grete as  
swānes a they bredde in the ro  
kes of stone in þ lond of appulia nych  
by the water and is of the bryght sh  
ninge colour w spere ipen a theyr bpl  
les be iagged lyketethe a they do fpe  
all in hepps a they haue. ij. ocher bpr  
des to be theyr gydes a the one fteer  
before to shewe them the way and the  
other cometh behide to depne þ flourch  
full brydes forward a quicken them  
to make thm fpe the swyfter

Cap. xliii.



Diapcha is a bryde that hath no  
fere a whan it cometh to þ grou  
de than it glydeth on his winges and  
breth. a it cometh in the beginng of the  
somer and it bredeth pongs a whan  
they be full growen than dperth the da  
mes and spres.



Cap. xliii.

Chitus is a litell bryde a he segts  
w the asse for whā the asse comes  
to the choenes for to rubbe or scratche  
hym than doth he breke thps brydes  
nest a for this cause he fereth this asse  
so fore that whan he hereth or seeth hñ  
he causerh his eggis out of the neste  
Farach a Emeric be brydes that do lie  
be nyght a they getelicht w theyr w  
ges whan they fpe Ercanie be brydes  
in germania and theyr winges gvue  
at darke nyght so great lycht that a  
man may finde the way thugh þ sh  
ninge of theyr winges

Cap. xlv



The Fawcon is a gentyll bryde a  
hastp in his game whan þ haw  
kers will take þ heron they let. ij. faw  
kōs fle. i. a boue that bringeth hñ out  
of the aire a another benethe that me  
reth hym in his compunge downe and  
taketh hym. There be. ij. maner of  
fawcons. the one is gentill a the other  
is on gentyll a theyr wpll nat lpghtelp

be tamed or made to the game woute  
great matche hūger a labour a whan  
this ongetpl fawcō hath brought this  
herō to groude than degorgerh or vop  
derh this heron an ele or other fyllthe þ  
he ere last than this fawcō choleteth the  
same that the heron leueth there a la  
terh the heron fle but so dothe nat the  
gentyll fawcon for he pynpsheth the  
disceit full foule right fore

The Operation.

Alibertus. Pf he can nat mureguine hñ  
the gall of a cock or ellis a soden whpre  
snape it thal amend. pf he mure to mo  
che than gvue hym a lytell iust of ins  
quiami a were his mete therin. Pf he  
haue broken abone in his leggis or in  
his wingethan bind cherto the sppre  
Aloz all warme a lat it lap a day and  
a nyght cherto. or ellis bryde cockes  
denge tempered wth wpneger

Cap. xlv.



Alcian? is a wold cocke or a fela  
cocke that bryde in the forelles a  
it is a fapre bryde with goodly feders.  
but he hath no combe as other cockes  
haue and they be alway alone except  
whane they wpll be by the henne.



and they that will take this bird/ and  
in many places the byrdes doth thus  
they paynt the figure of this fapre byr  
de in a cloth/ & holdeth it before hym/ &  
whan this birde seeth so fapre a figure  
of hym selfe/ he goeth nother forward  
nor backward/ but he standeth still sta  
ringe upon his figure/ & sodenly com  
meth another and casteth a nette ouer  
his hede and taketh hym/ Thus byrde  
morneth sore in fowle weder/ & hideth  
hym from the rapne under þ bushes  
Towardes þ morninge and towardes  
night than cometh he out of the bush  
and is oftentimes taken/ & he putteth  
his hede in the ground/ & he weneth that  
all his body is hyden/ and his flesch is  
very light and good to distill

Cap. xlvij.



**E**xtator is a bird in þ ouer part  
that laieth their egges so lone  
that they brest for colde asonder/ & tha  
it layeth agayne & therof it byngeth  
for the ponges/ & that is agaynste na  
ture of other birdes for they brede but  
ones in the yere.

Cap. xlvij.

**T**he Fenix is a byrde in Arabia/ &  
of them is but one in the worlde  
& he wareth. cccc. yere olde. & whā he  
is thus olde he gadreth the spices of  
well smellingge spices & byrdeth a fyre  
therof/ and tha he flyeth his wynges  
abrode towardes the herte of the sonne  
sitting on his wode and quicly he fet  
teth on fyre and so burneth/ and of  
þ ashes aryseth another Fenix.  
Ambrosius laph. That whan Fenix  
percepueth the ende of his lyfe tha it  
maketh a nest of well smellingge wodes  
and layeth hym selfe therein for to dye  
and whan he is dede of the humours  
of his fleshe aryseth a worm/ the whi  
che be proces of tyme geteth goodly  
feders & is as fapre a byrde as ever þ  
other was before the wichē tyme is a  
noble ensample of the resurrection of  
our sauour Ihesu Criste/ and of our  
respyng/ agayne at the dape of dome.

Cap. xlvij.



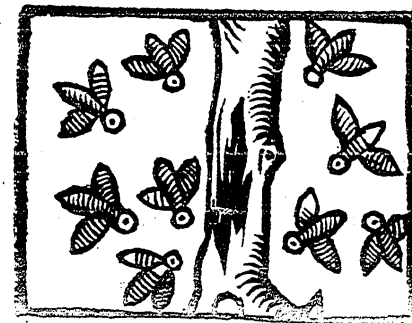
**E**lomena is the nightgall/ & it is  
a lytell byrde that singeth merue  
lously well/ and specially at the sonne ri  
sing/ & he singeth in the somer but ne  
uer in the wynter/ In the beginnyng  
of Maye he reioyseth so moche in his  
songe that he neuer slepeth/ & very sel  
den eateth. They seyn to see somtyme  
eche with other/ that he that is ouercom  
men oftentimes dyeth.

Cap. i.



**F**alica is a gret byrde & whyre as  
a swāne with a grette brode byll  
hawkinge moche the waters syde. and  
it is a lyse byrde/ & he eateth no maner  
of fleshyng mete or carpon/ and also  
he byrdeth ener in one place.

Cap. li.



**B**ous is a great bee/ but nat of þ  
kinde of the gentyll bees/ for she  
maketh nouthen honp nor ware/ but  
she eateth the honp and labour of other  
bees & they haue no stinge wherfore  
they be nat of the trewe kynde and the  
other bees haue as if it ware a comā  
dement ouer them/ & if they bydether  
amonge the bees without workinge  
than the bees punish them to the wit  
moste without any ppyte with their sti  
nges/ and whan the honp is ful made  
than the bees depue them awaye/ and  
they be nat sene but in maye/ & it wor  
keth for the kinge of the bees & maketh  
him a roial wyde place couered ouer  
lyke a throne/ but for all his labour he  
may nat eate of the honp except he do  
gete it be selfe.

Cap. liij.

**C**allus the Corke is a noble byrde  
with a combe on his hed & under  
n i.



his iawes / he croweth in y<sup>e</sup> night heue  
ly / & light in y<sup>e</sup> mornige / & is fare herd  
w<sup>th</sup> the wide. The lpon is afraid of the  
coche / & specially of the whpce / the cro  
wping of the coche is swete & profitable  
he wakenth y<sup>e</sup> sleper / he conforteth the  
sorrowful / & reioyseth the wakers in to  
kenpnce y<sup>e</sup> the night is passed.

#### The Operacion

¶ The fleshe of the coche is groser than  
the fleshe of the hēne / & capon. Nota  
the olde coches fleshe is tenderer than  
the ponge. The capons fleshe is myght  
nest of all fowles & maketh gode blode  
Mincena. The cocherels fleshe y<sup>e</sup> neuer  
creepe is hart than y<sup>e</sup> olde coches fleshe  
the stones be gode for the that haue to  
light a disiection / the brothe of hym is  
gode for the payn in y<sup>e</sup> matwe y<sup>e</sup> cometh  
of wynde. Esculapi<sup>?</sup> saith y<sup>e</sup> brapnes  
dronke w<sup>th</sup> wyne helpeth all maner of  
bitres & dothe many maruaples.



#### Cap. liij.

¶ Allina / the hēne is y<sup>e</sup> wyse of the  
coche / & pe shall lay odde egges un  
der her for to hatche / & that at the begi  
npnce of the mone / and thep be y<sup>e</sup> best  
egges that be layd within x. dapes / &  
on the fourthe dape after pe shall loke  
vpon the egges agaynst the sonne / and  
thep that be than clere be nat fructful  
and for them other must be layde.

#### The operacion.

¶ The fleshe of the ponge hēne or the  
haue layde / is better than of the olde  
hēne / also the grese of the chicken is mo  
re hote than of the hēne. Esculapi<sup>?</sup>  
The egge of the hēne is gode for al ma  
ner of paynes i the ypen the hole egge  
brenes & dronke with wyne or vinegre  
taketh awaye all the foders of blode &  
slauncheth them. the grese of y<sup>e</sup> hēne  
heleth the yntell ppyles on the ypen the  
brapnes stoppe the blode in the nose.

#### Cap. liiij.



¶ Allinacius / the capon is a gelded  
coche / & because y<sup>e</sup> he is gelded he  
wareth the soner fatte / & though he go  
with the hennies he dothe nat defende  
them / nor he croweth nat. Nota  
the coche that is gelded after he be iij.  
pere olde / & than to lat hym lyue v. or  
viij. pere longe after / of hym cometh a  
stone named Electori<sup>?</sup> & whā he hath  
receyued y<sup>e</sup> / than he drinketh nomore  
therefore who so hathe this stone in his  
mouth it withdrieth the thurst.

#### Cap. lvi.



¶ Scaculus is a roke y<sup>e</sup> is blake ouer  
all his body / & libbe to the crome  
but thep be lesse / & thep byde gladly in  
the hvest of the trees / & many of them  
togeder / & it is a very crienge birde / &  
whā thep be yong thep be gode to be  
eten / but thep s<sup>h</sup>āne must be streped  
of. Garrul<sup>?</sup> is a bird of many colours  
& who so gothe by hym / he charereth &  
cryeth vpon hym / p<sup>r</sup> he be taken pōge

he lerneth to speke many wordes & is  
the iape he charereth somtyme so sore y<sup>e</sup>  
the gothawke cometh & doth him dis  
pleasure & this byrd raueth oftentimes  
so y<sup>e</sup> he hangeth himselfe on the bran  
ches of the trees.

#### Cap. lvi.



¶ The grppe is bothe byrde & beste  
& hathe wynges & feders w<sup>th</sup> four  
lete & the hole body lyke the lpon / & the  
hede the forefeet & wynges be lyke the  
Egle / & thep be enempes both to hoese  
& man / for whā thep may gete them  
they dreyne them a sond. In sychie of Asia  
be right plentiful londres where as no  
body cometh but these grppes / & that  
londe is full of gold & siluer & precious  
stones / thep be bred in the moūntaynes  
of Jpboni / & thep of Aris mashi fegeth  
against them for the precious stones.  
Albert<sup>?</sup> saith he hath dawes asmoche  
as y<sup>e</sup> hornes of an ore / wherof the ma  
ke disches for to drinke of / & thep be very  
riche and costly.

**J**ohānes manupide sayth, that the  
bodd of a great geype is bigger than  
viij. lpons bodpes in this contre. and  
they can take an horse with an armed  
man and bere it away in theyr neste.  
And of hys quilles made greate ordo-  
nances for the home

Cap. lviij.



**C**harocendro is the gretest fowle  
amonge all birdes / & he cometh  
but ones in a yere by his make & that  
is in the somer / and than the hath pon-  
ges after. and frome then forth they  
leue in chastite.



Cap. lviij

**T**he birde Spizalco cometh ouer  
the see in cōpany of many wilde  
geese. and at the nyght he taketh one  
in his talantys to thentent & the shold  
kepe hy warm / & in y moorning he let-  
teth her flee agayn woutre any harme  
& in the dape he taketh one for his re-  
past. **S**osturdus is a lyrell gras bir-  
de and hath a lyrelle crowne of hys  
owne feders on his hede / they flye nat  
lyke other birdes but by cōpulsion of  
the wynde / & some saye that they laye  
theyr egges in y grownde / and y tode  
hatcheth the / & y dame breedeth the up.

Cap. liij.



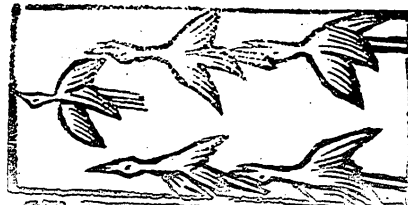
**T**he Crane is a great byrde / and  
whan they flye they be a grete  
manp of them to gyder in ordre and a-  
monge the they chole a kyng the whi-  
che they obey / whan the crane slepeth  
than standeth he vpon one fore w his  
hede vnder his winges / & ther is one y  
keperth the wache w his hede vpryght  
to wardes y apre / & whā they ere tha-  
the kyng keperth the wache fore them  
and than the cranes ere wout sorow

**C**ristofides sayth. y a boue Egypt in  
farre lōdes come the cranes in the wi-  
ter / and there the fight w the pygmeis  
as before is shewed in y. c. x. vii. chap.

The Operacion.

**S**ayth The fleshe of him is grose & nat  
good to dissest / & it maketh melacolia  
blode. **T**he crane that is hille in so-  
mer shalbe hanged by one dape / and  
in winter season. ij. dapes or it be eten  
and than it is the more dislection.

Cap. li.



**O**tus is a birde y whā he flyeth  
he puttet out his tonge. & whan  
the wynd cometh he companieth glad-  
ly w the stork / and the swalowe & fly-  
eth with them a way / but he may nat  
labour as they do / therfore he byderth  
behynde somtyme & the wynd is often  
ouerpast a grete while or they can co-

me ouer / but whā they retourne they  
come in feloship of the crane agayne.

Cap. lxi



**D**Arpia is a great byrde y neuer  
hath eten ynoughe fore he is ne-  
uer laptsped: this byrde is oftentimes  
tamed & is taught to speke bodely spe-  
che. This byrde dwelleth in the wilder-  
ness by y Donike mere or see / and  
he hath croked clawes for to tere a son-  
der all that he fynderth / and he hath a  
face lyke a man / but he is nat of the na-  
ture lyke a man / for agayst man he is  
very fell. for yf he fynd man he sleeth  
hym / and than he goth to the watere  
for to drinke and there he seeth that he  
hath dylropped his owne similitude / &  
than he morneth so very sore that ofte-  
nymes he morneth vnto the deth / and  
weperth as longe as he lyueth

Cap. lxi.



**T**he bird named herod? is verp  
great & peable/ he taketh y eagle  
& it is a noble bird/ his colour is whp  
sane his brest & wiges/ & he is so proud  
of harte that whan he fleeth for his ga  
me with v. cranes or other byrdes a  
lytell & a lytell he bringeth them all to  
the grounde one after another: & ther  
be dogges taughte to the game y take  
them up in continenc & killeth them.

Cap. lxiij.



**H**irundo the swalowe is a birde y  
is verp light & a clouen capl & a  
lytell bpl/ it geueth warnpge of the  
day springe & wakeneth the sleepers to  
serue god. In the wynter thep flee to y  
mountaynes of egipt & there thep be  
founde naked withowt any fevers.  
Some swalowes mye be that haue in  
their leuer a stone named celidonium  
& thep be knownen hereby/ that in a to  
ken of peas thep sei their pongs in y  
neste bpl to bpl for the other that haue  
no stone sitte with their caples to eche  
other contrarpe the other.

Cap. lxij.



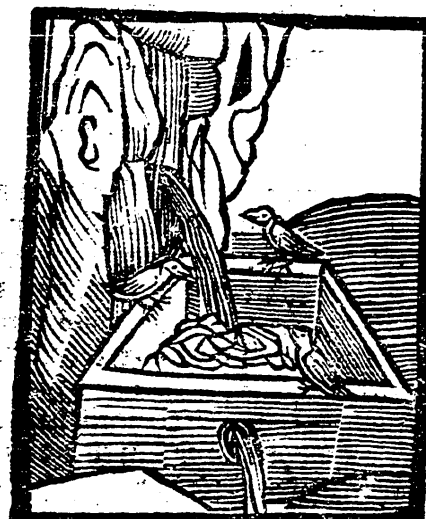
**T**his is a birde that is aboute the  
wat of philus/ but he gothe nat in  
y water/ but he walketh up & down to  
se yf the water wll cast up any body  
or rotten corps for hym to ete of/ & thep  
haue croked bplles/ he is a greate ene  
mye to all serpētis. for Josephus saith  
whan he sholde seght agayst y moys  
thep way was sofull of serpentis that  
thep coude nat passe thā brought mo  
yses many of the same birdes w hym  
for to distrope those serpētis. This byr  
de la peth his eggis out of her mouthe  
and who so eteth of them he must ne  
dys dye.

Capitulo.

lxv.



**C**as is a grete strange birde in ori  
entis is grete enemye vnto y horse  
& hath bothe the voyce & cpe lyke the  
horse/ but it is a ferful cpe to here/ and  
thep depne the horses awape w thep  
cpe out of the pasture/ for thep ete in  
the mete as the horses dothe



Cap. lxvi

**S**pida is an ple birde/ it is sapie &  
fleeth by the water for to take the  
fishes & other wormes

The operation.

Some saye y whan this birdes sapie  
is naped agaynst a walle/ per it rene  
werth feders euery pere. The sofers  
saye that yf this birde be sette vpon a  
tresoure for to kepe it and it shall mul  
tipie and nat mpye.

Capitulo. lxvij.



**R**iches is a birde that chaungeth  
euery day his voyce/ and singes  
euery dape a newe songe. and he bre  
deth vpon trees/ and whan the antoe/  
nes be rpppe than thep engender & get  
mete ynough/ and whan the pongs  
be grete and stronge for to flee/ Than  
do thep bypge mete to thep dāmes &  
their spres because thep sholde nat la  
boure.

Nota. Kothis is a bir  
de that whan he depeth many other bir  
des make for hym grete heynnes.

Cap. lxvij.



**B**anni is a byrde that geterh his mere lyke the egie or gosha wke & it bringerth forth many panges and federth them diligentlly / And nat onlly her panges but also the panges of the egie that she caserth out of her nest. Karbolus is a slouthfull birde & dothe nat brede out her panges nor federth the nouthen / but fleerth to the stocke doves nest and brekerth all the egges that she funderth / and than she layth her zages cher / and the stocke doves brekerth them forth and bringerth them up.

Capitulo. lxx.



**L**agus is a water byrd / and is to trarp to the dobchike / the which is also a water byrd of nature / and he fleerth from the tempest of the water / and this birde lagus reispierth hys of the tempestuous wader.

Cap. lxxi.



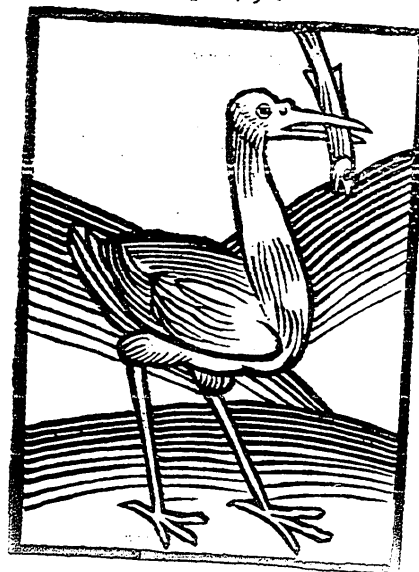
**M**agepus is a birde that hath a maner fere lyke an hare / & thep haue moche feders / & per thep can nat well fipe / And therfore he dwellerth in holes of the erth / and goerth out and in to fether his mere / But he wyl never be tamed but dpe for anger whane he is taken.

Capitulo. lxxi.



**I**nachos is a birde that hath a sharpe sight / and whan his panges can nat per flee / than he fetherth the with their iwen towards the sonne / & thep that can nat loke in the sonne with out wateringe of their iwen thep m he kplleth / & the other he bringerth up. The leuerth of other birdes in the water therfore whan thep se him thep dpe under & water / & at their risinge he fleerth them.

Cap. lxxii.



**S**ignales be great birdes in Sei / Gent w greet fere and nebbe / and thep do no scarre vnto man / but thep take filthes in & water / & that thep etc. Cap. lxxiiij.



**E**cula is a birde & is blache in e / Querp part of his body / but i Acha / na thep be withe / whan thys byrde is seke than he purgeth hys self w laurell leues & he singerth a maruelous songe / & & same birdes doth etc fleshaqapst

Q i

his nature / & he singerth sweetly / & ba / doth her selfe very gladly / and pphery / her self w her byll. Cap. lxxiiij.



**T**he dobchike supmerth in & wae / & persecuterth the filsh / he driuerth vnder & wae but it can nat abyd loge vnd / so it must fether brethe / & thei haue thep fere very nere & caple / & thep go vpright w their hede in & wind and wha thep fleerth from & water that beto / kenerth great storme / & thep be fatter i the winter than in the somer..





**Cap. lxxv.**

**C**rows is a birde that maketh a hole in the earth like an ouen of vii. foies of height: & there she brederh her ponges/ & whan she hath brought vp her ponges that they be able to helpe the selfe well/ & then become aged. thā these ponges fede the pre elders to thei: lynes ende/ And this is done to our ensample that we sholde honour fader and moder

**Cap. Ixxvi.**



**M**elanocoryphæus is a litel birde that  
bringeth furthe many ponges  
fore it layeth well. xx. egges & bredeth  
them out & bringeth the vp and whan  
they flee they folow the dame and the  
leueth nat till they can helpe the selfe.  
**M**osfer is a great water birde and  
it hath a grete bill chaggid lyke a sawe  
& he maketh his nest upon a tree lowe  
by the water syde & he ceth gladly fis  
hes & specially elps and this byrde is  
very good where he lattet his dong

fall upon a tree it waxeth drye & barren

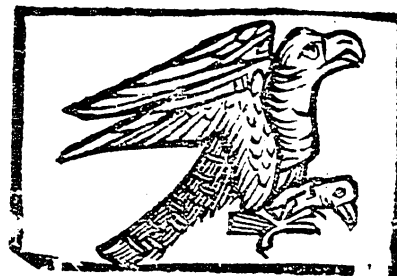
**Cap. lxxvii.**

Ispekt kapi glosi in kurdan amdi  
a sanak. etc.



**Q** Ennonites ke byrdes in Egyp  
 he be the watere of Apus: ⁊ thep  
 fle vnto the graue of ꝑ phlozophe na  
 med Menon: ⁊ whan thep haue gone  
 and fleen. ij. dayes aboute that graue  
 than thep feght a great batell among  
 them selfe ⁊ byte and reare ethe other  
 fore: ⁊ whan thys is done thep retour  
 ne agayne vnto Egyppt. ¶ Meaura  
 is a birde ſowhat grete tha a duche/it  
 hath a ſhorte necke ⁊ ſhorte fete. ⁊ thep  
 be verp deſprouſ vnto ſpynkynge ca  
 rpen and to the coſles of dede people  
 ſpeciallꝝ: that be caſted vp with ꝑ wa  
 ter/and be glad of ſtormpe wedere be  
 cauſe thep as than ſholde thꝛugh ꝑ tē  
 peſtuous wed ꝑ ſoner gete thepꝝ pray  
 of them that ſholde be drowned / pet  
 thep ere ſmall byrdes

Cap. lxxviii.



**T**he Kite is a gryppnge birde /  
 Alwapes he choseth ram byrdes  
 as koches / hēnes / chickens / he is byr-  
 led / forced / clawed lyke the goſhawke / he  
 is hardy vpon ſmale byrdes / for the ſpa-  
 rowe hawke chaſeth hym / & bereyth hym  
 though he be iij. tyme bigger / it laptch  
 eggys and ſpyteth them out by the ſh-  
 kiuge carpon / & thep be ſene moſt in  
 ſomer. and whan the wynter is moſt  
 dreongeſt than it is moſt ſapncharred  
 and ferfull for it eteth than flies and  
 wormes of the grownde and ſpynkyn  
 ge carpon by the ſtrete



Cap. lxxix.

**Q**uedula is a thoghe/ and it is  
a blacke birde that is enemye to  
the owle. and the fleshe of this byrde  
maketh his hede to pche that ceceth of  
it for this byrdes hede is gladly scrat/  
ched. **Muscicapa** is a byrde somewhat  
greater than a doue/ and is bylled and  
fored lyke a swalowe/ and it gapeth al/  
way wyde for to gete gnatts or flies  
for ther by it leueth.

Cap. lxxx.



**F**lyes is a flye and is engedred  
of spitch and onclenes: & they be  
moche in onclene places: they stinge &  
sucke blode. *Plinio*? sayth. The flies &  
bees that be dede and drowned in wa-  
ter win an houre after they shoulde be  
quicke agayn yf they were lapde in y  
sonne. *Plinius* sayth.  
The flies dye that come in the place y  
is washed w water wher as elborne  
hathe be soden in.

Cap. lxxxi.



**U**ltur is a griping birde and it smelleth carien verp farre and all smale bestes y it can gripe it terech them asonder eteth the y he bypderh on hpe trees because he thold se farre y he eūpeth y his pōges thold be fatre y therfor he geueth them no mere but his leuings and he hurterh the out of thep nest or thep can flee and than cōmeth another birde and fedeth the w his pōges thep be euer. y. togedere y thep take a great some

#### The Operation.

The leuer of it brapde y droncke w bio de is good for the fallinge sekenesse Diacorides sayth. A woman that were fumed w the douge of this bird tholde be quit of her seruina after y birth



#### Cap. lxxxi

**N**us is a sparrow hawke y it is a gentill byrde y is federed like a gothawke y whan his felowe litherh upō their egges than hath he a place where he plucketh hys byrdes that he taketh y thep be dene whā he bereth it to the neste y geueth it his felowe sit ringe on the egges. and he is so proud that he will flee alone to y game y no neother w hi but whā he hath taken his game or mete he will well depart with it

#### Cap. lxxxiij



**T**he nightraue hateth the dape y seket hys mete by night and he hath a croked byll y croked sharpe talentes he dwelleth gladly in y forfalle walles of howses he fedes hys pōges well. he reioynerh in y sperhe of man. he loueth the night because he can nat loke in the sonne. The flesch is good for the y haue the rōninge goutre. The brapne of hpm dressed in wyne or me te is good for the hede ache.

#### Cap. lxxxiij



**D**epa is a byrde w a longe byll y he putteth his byll in y erthe for to seke the worms in the groude and thep put their bylles in y erthe some me so depe y thep can nat gete it vp a gapne y thā thep scrache thep bylles cut agayn w thep fere This birde refecth berimes at nyght and thep be er ly abroad on the morninge y thep haue more flesch to be eten.

#### Cap. lxxxiij



**T**his birde Onocrocul? gadereth moche mete y than burpeth it in the grownde y whan he hath hunger he fetcher it out agayne for to ete. he hath a longe sharpe bylle y is luke a swāne but he is bigger y it is a byrde out of oiet y whā he will crepe than he

putteth his byll in the water y ther w geueth he a great lownde. he hath a crop in his throte where as hys mete resteth an houre or it descēde i his bely

#### Cap. lxxxiij



**O**dimachus is a birde w. iij. fere his hinder fere be longere than his fore fere. y whan he is on the groude he hopperh after his mete or prape y he is gret enempe vnto the serpētes



**O**yna is a gret byrd lyke a swā  
ne & he byrdeth aboute ryuers &  
vyuers because of the fische & he hath  
a longe byll and he hath frome y thro  
re downe to the brest a gret wyde skyn  
ne where as he putteth moche fyre  
wherfore he is aboute greete waters  
gladly fore he wolde sone destrone a  
smale vyuer or water. **O**ssifragus  
is a great birde that is sibbe to y egle  
& thole pōges that the egle casketh out  
of his neste the Ossifragus byngeth  
them up with her pōges

Cap. lxxviii.



**T**hus is a byrde lyke an owle &  
whā he flieth yf y wide bloweth  
him cōtrary thā taketh he litell stones  
in his clawes or ellis his throte full of  
sande because he maye fyre the surer.  
this flieth more be night than be dave  
& thā he cryeth eurnefulli ho ho & his  
bill and clawes be croked and haue .ij.  
hoenes & he is full of feders he lyueth  
of that he chaseth & geteth he eteth fles  
he is a great enemy to all myse &  
chaseth and eteth them and he is ha  
ted of other birdes



**O**ne the eggis be diners fore the  
newe lyde eggis be better than  
the olde the henne eggis be better thā  
ani other eggis whan thei be freshe  
& specialli whan thei be rere thā thep  
make good blode but the eggis that  
be harde rosted be of y grose metis.

The Operacion.

**A**ll maners of eggis waken a man  
to the worke of lecherie & specialli spa  
rowes eggis. **Mutēna** The duke  
eggis & suchelike make grose humou  
res. The best of the eggis is the yolke  
& that causeth sperma the white of the  
egge endineth to be cole. whan an hē  
ne shall brede take hede of those eggis  
that be blont on bothe endes & thei shal  
be hēne chēkens & those that belonge  
& sharpe on bothe endes shal be roche  
chēkens

Cap. xxi.



**D**iffer/ The Sparowe is a lytell  
byrde and whā y cucko fyndeth  
the sparowes nest thā he supperth up  
y eggis & lapeth newe eggis hym self  
therin agayne & the sparowe bredech  
wyth y pōge ruckes yf thep can flee  
thā a great many of olde sparowes ge  
der to gedre to the nest y thei sholde hot  
de up the pōge sparowes that can nat  
flee & thep mete is wor mes of y the  
The sparowes be wylpe & thep make  
thep nestes in the holes of the walles  
or onder the rydges of the howses the  
he is somewhat blake about the bylle

The operacion.

All sparowes fleshe is euyl and their  
eggis also The flesch is verp hore and  
moueth to the operacion of lecherp

Cap. xxi.

**D**huo the percoche is a very fame  
byrde and it hath a longe necke  
and hath on his hede feders lyke a ly  
tell crowne he hath a longe taylor the  
whych he setteth on hys verp rychel  
but whan he loketh on hys lothly fere  
he lateth his taylor lūke



**S**erperes whan the percoche can  
nat see hym self thā he cryeth eurneful  
ly and thynketh that he hath lost hys  
beaute & with this crye he feareth  
all serpentes in suche maners y thep  
dare nat abyde in those places wher  
as thep here hym crye and whan the  
percoche clymeth hys thā is a token of  
rayne. Whā the female is .iiij. percoche  
than byngeth the forth pōges but of  
thentymes the roche breketh the eg  
gis or the can hatche them or bynge  
any of them up / wherfore many one  
lap a couple of her eggis under a hēne  
and she byngeth them up fore there  
may nomore but .iiij. eggis be take fro  
me the pee hēne also the percoche is en  
vious & wylpe nat knowe hys pōges  
till that thep haue y crowne of feders  
upon thep hede and that thep begyn  
ne to lphen hym.

### The Operation.

The gall is a great vertue as the gall of caxon. Theronimus the douge is good to soften and mollespe the betes of podagra. The fleshe of hy will nat lightlye core nor spynke and it is euill fleshe to discolle for it can nat lightlye be roasted or soden pough.

Cap. xxiij.



**D**umbe / be stockdours / & those birdes loue ethe other out of measure and nature / per they feight somtyme for theyr nestis and wpuē them of ethe other. Those dours kepe the in chastite after that they haue lost theyr make or selowe lyke the cytreldoue all the dapes of theyr lyue. and theyr colour is somewhat brown and they leue of the frute. The Operation.

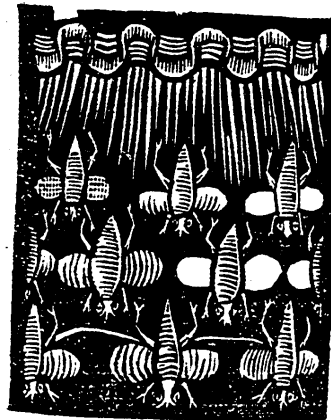
Plinius. The blode of them is good for them that be blode shorten

Cap. xxiij.



**D**atea is a birde that is in y wat / & is a greet enemye to all othere byrdes of the water / and byteth them by the hede / and so ouercometh them. & this byrde eteth his bely full of muskles and when he hath almoste bitel red them than he vomiteth them out the shelles agayne. Plinialis is a byrde with many manner of colours. and some sape that he leueth only of y apre

Cap. xxiij.



**D**apillones be spenge wormes. and some calle them somer flies

& where as the malowes blossom / they be alway many / and of theyr dounge berōmēth wormes / and i august they doengēder / and as lone as they haue done / they he dpeeth and y the lapeth egges than / and incōtinent after the dpeeth alio / and in the winter they lap stille but whan ce somer cometh / through y dewe and through the herte of the lone they become wormes / and after they sipe / and they be verp enemyes to the bees / therefore in aprell whan the malowes dothe blossom / they shold be distropt for than there cometh many

Cap. xxv.



**T**he Pellicane is a birde abiding moche about the water of Nilus Philolog⁹ saith. The pellicane loueth his panges verp well / and whan the panges ones be grete / they bere the dame about the hede / but the dame reuēgeth it agayne incōtinent / and hereth

her panges so that she sleeth them out of hande / and than she bewapleth the and morneth. iij. dapes longe / but on the thyrde dap she laiceth herself i the spde a great wound / out of the whiche rōneth plenteuſly blode upon her panges / and be the vertue of the same they be wakened frome the deth / & be quickened agayne / and this she dothe also whan she spndeth them slayne be the serpentis and be the shedpnce of here blode she is maruelously sapnt and seke / in suche wſpe that she can nat oute of the neste. And than through gret hūger her pōges be cōpelled to seke their mere and to sipe a brode / and some be so slouthfull y they wil nat seke there mere / but lay still in theyr nestis and dye for hunger. & some grete more fore them and theyr dame also whylest she is seke / and that she remembreth well whāne she is hole agayne / and them as dyd her good in her sekenes and tyme of nede / she maketh moche of them whan she is agayne heled of her grete woundes / and the other she depueth frome her. The pellicane spuerly oftentymes be the mylke of corodrilus for corodrilus hath the great bagges with teples vnder her bely / and the mylke of her shedeth and roneth on the ground and than cometh y pellican and eteth that vp. and the pellicane is of white colour / and ever it is lene.

Cap. xxvi.

**C**erdix is a byrde verp wſpe & the coches feight oftentymes for the hēnes. and these byrdes sipe of no hegh / and they put theyr hedes in the

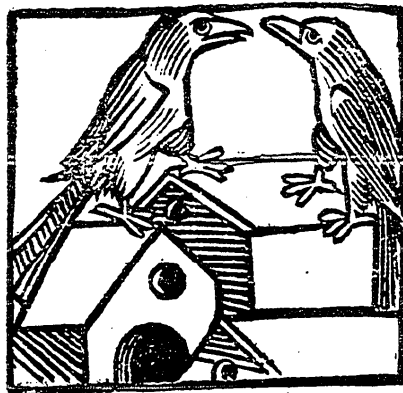


erthe & they thinke þ they thā be well  
þroþ forwhā the lordy nobelþ the thū  
sedy þ nobelþ seeth here. & the baderþ  
out other ptryches egges for whā the  
hath lost her egges thā the fleeth other  
egges & brederth the & whā they be hat  
ched þ they can go on the groude than  
this dāme fetherth the out of þ nest but  
whā they be a brode & here the wyle  
of the p. owne dāmes incōtinent they  
leue the p. dāme þ brought the vp & go  
to their owne natural dāme & thā the  
þ brought the vp hath lost her labour

#### The Operacion..

The  
fleshe of a ptryche is most hollsome of  
all wylde fowles. þ brest & uppermoste  
parte of þ bodie is the swetest & hath  
the best sauoure but þ hinder parte is  
nat so swete. The gal w marps milke  
is good for the sight of the eye. Halp The  
lyuer dreyed & robbed to powder & thā  
drōken is good for þ fallige sekenesse.  
þ km? The brothe þ he hath be lodē in  
is good fore þ sekenesse regio/named  
seint cornelis sekenesse

#### Cap. xxvj.



**D**ica is a þpe the whiche byrde  
is subtyle and faile. and he hath  
a brode roge therfor he lerneth lightþ  
to speke & he maketh his nest with þ.  
holes the one he repeþ in ad and the  
other his caple hangeth out ad and  
he fasteneth it with in forth wpylome  
and clape and so maketh it verp dole.  
and without it is stronge of wode

#### The Operacion.

The fleshe of this byrde is good to be  
eren for to gete the sight of the ypen.  
It is lately fortunēd & of a trouthe þ  
they fought a bataple agaynst the iap  
pes in suche maner þ they were manþ  
ppes slayne. but yet they wōne þ feld  
and theyre wō to þ grownde thirþ thou  
sand iapes

#### Cap. xxvij.



**D**icus is a spegher & is a birde that  
he weth w his bill grete holes in  
a tre & he fedeth hys ponges there in þ  
hol of the tree. And þf any body stroke  
in a great nape or pine of wode ouer  
wþarte the hole to lett hithat he shold  
nat come to hys ponges than dothe he  
fette an herbe and lapeth it to þ ppe  
and as sone as it hath touched the pi  
ne than it fleeth out by and by and he  
cometh to hys ponges at his will how  
strongly so euer it be made before

#### Cap. xxij..



**D**rales be great fies with iiii.  
fete & w wþges & they flee into  
þ middes of þ fyre and they burneth  
nat for the fyre doth the no harme for  
as long as they be in the fyre they le  
ue and w in a shorte whyle after that  
they be out of the fyre they dpe

#### Cap. c.

**T**he Poppingar is bred in India  
& is of a grene colour w a rede rþ



ge about his necke. he hath a brode rō  
ge & lenreth wel fore to speke he map  
away with all manere of waters but  
the rapne water killerth the. and he bre  
derth moche in the montayns of Set  
ber wher as Saul was felled for ther  
cometh feld rapne. for whā Saul was  
felled David was very woo & prayed  
to almighty god as it is testefed in þ  
sauter boke this maner sainge Forde  
god I pray þ lat not defēde rapne nor  
dew where as is feld þ strēghes of Jil  
rahel. & after that there fallerth no wae  
nor dewe yet but it biderth alway dpe  
this birde reioyseth him selfe in a map  
denly vþlage and he wareth dronke  
in wþne

#### Cap. c. i. pñ





**D**orphyrio is a birde y goeth on y  
grounde & swimeth in y water &  
he hath one close fore & another open &  
whā he will drinke thā he taketh wat  
wth his close fore & bringeth it to his  
mouth & than drinketh and he fedeth  
hym lyke a man / for after euery mor-  
fel that he eateth he drinketh / he hath a  
great bylle & longe legges & his mere  
will nat well diseste

Cap. C.ij.



**R**egulus y is y wrene & is a lyt-  
le birde whiche wolde be king of al  
byrdes & the egle wolde be kige becau-  
se he was strōge & coude flye hyst in y  
apre. than sayde the wrene he y flyeth  
hyst of us bothe shal be kyng. & ther  
w they began to flee & the wrene gate  
him under the winges of the egle / and  
whan they ware at the hyst than the  
wrene flew out & late upon y hede of  
the egle & sayd / now arte thou ouerwō-  
ne. as the fable testefeth.

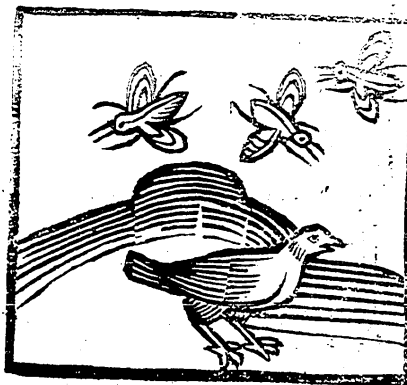
Cap. C.iiij.

**S**crabones dothe growe out of ro-  
ten sowle horse fleshe / and y wal-  
pes brede in hys walles & they make



theyr nest w some & the scrabones bre-  
de vnder the erthe / and some saye that  
xviij. scrabones sholde slee a chyldre of  
vij pere of age

Cap. C.iiij.



**S**crabei come also of the rote flesch  
of an horse as scrabones dothe / &  
they bespyenge wormes / & they have  
no spge but they haue hornes splayed  
and wherw they nype / & they be mo-  
che in the corne & sedys where as they  
do moche harme / and some name the-  
se hornes. The Operation  
Plinius sayth. A woman that hath  
her diseas / pf she be naked & go rownd  
about the corne or sede than falle all y  
Scrabepes and hornesses of and also

all other vermons bestes or wormes.  
Scrabeis brayed asonder and lapd in  
ople & than y ople lapd or dropped in a  
manes ear is good for y papes therof  
Cap. C.v.



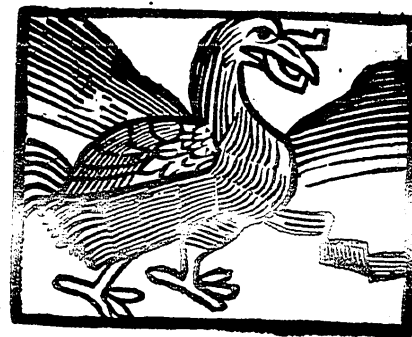
**S**knifes be the smal gnattys y flye  
gladly about y brethes of y bestes  
and also of the people / & they flye often  
in folkes eyes / and they late the people  
ofentimes haue myll reds and trou-  
ble them oftentimes of theyr slepe  
Cap. C.vi.



**T**he stry flyeth by night & he lo-  
ueth his pongs very well / for he  
droppeth moyntnes of mylke in theyr  
mouthes. Delantides be byrdes that  
no man knoweth frome whens they  
come nor whither they wyl become.

but they come to y helpe of the people  
y dwell by the montaynes of cassine y  
whiche be sore enoped w the hap spring-  
gers & thā come these birdes & ete the-  
se hap springers & lowse the & their fru-  
tes of all their scatches & thā they die a  
wap agayne / where they become no  
man can tell.

Cap. C.vij.



**T**he Ostriche is a beste / som wyl  
nat rehen him for a birde / but he  
is a parte lyke a birde & a parte lyke a  
beste he hath in a maner a fastpon as  
pf it were winges. & he listeth himself  
up to assay for to flee oftentimes. but it  
will nat be for they be nat euyn federed  
but as pf they ware herp / and so is all  
the fore part of his body lyke here thā  
lyke feders / but y hinder partie of him  
is all federed lyke an other birde. and  
he hath a great heup bodi lyke a litel  
asse / & he hath clouen fete like a shepe  
somwhat holowe w in wherin he gryp-  
peth stones and throweth the behinde  
him whan any body foloweth him to  
take hi / and with the helpe of his win-  
ges he runneth faster thane any horse.

3 þæt he 3 thei haterh eche other fore. i  
 ſuche maner þæt they map nat here nor  
 ſe eche other he eterh pron 3 diſteſterh  
 it throughe his hore nature. and he lo  
 keth alway w one ipe on to grownde  
 and wuth the other in the apre  
 Cap. C. viij.



¶ Tragona is a byrde that is greater  
 than an Eagle 3 he is meche in Etyo  
 pe. 3 is coloured moche lyke a glowin  
 ge pron. he is heded lyke a fenix but  
 he hath. ij. hornes on his hede lyke a  
 ramme

Cap. c. x.

¶ Turtoramelos is a birde verp gret  
 3 is moche in Etyope 3 in Affrike  
 3 they be ſomwhat ſibbe to the beſtes  
 3 they be aſhye as a hors 3 they rōne  
 moche faſter throughe þæt heipe of their  
 winges 3 they ſete be lyke þæt oſtriche 3  
 they do wall lyke the oſtriche. Sturij  
 belpyel birdes þæt flye a great hepe toge  
 der in a rōunde ringe becauſe of the gol  
 hawke 3 he night they be verp ſpille.  
 3 in þæt dawunge of þæt dape they ſeke for  
 their mere 3 they leerne well to ſpeke.  
 Cap. C. ix.

¶ Arda is a birde þæt is ſlow of flight  
 moche ſlower than other birdes  
 be 3 as it is ſapde of his egges map be  
 good coigure



¶ Ordi be litell birdes 3 of greate  
 forme. 3 they make their neſtes  
 in hpe trees of eich and lome and they  
 deapde it w ſtickes and make it ſtrōge  
 3 than incōtinēt they lap egges 3 brede  
 up theyr ponges. and i Germania be  
 many of thoſe byrdes. Turdula is  
 a birde that is greater than rurdus. 3  
 of his douge is made good glewe  
 Cap. C. x.



¶ Sprde is þæt Tirtill done that lo  
 ueth alwaye to be in foreſtys or  
 wodes amōge the trees 3 alſo on mōn  
 taines 3 they be euer couples togeger  
 3 inuolū? ſapth The tirtill done is a  
 elent chaſte birde for þæt ſhe hath loſt  
 her make ſhe wolde neuer haue other  
 after for þæt loſſe of her firſte loue is mo  
 re payne 3 ſorowe unto her than any  
 loue of another coude cōforte her aſſe.  
 þæt whiche is bothe roman 3 woman a  
 wordy enſample Thei lap in þæt winter  
 in theyr ſeders in holowe trees. and in  
 map they come out agayn 3 ſome with  
 drame they into warme londes. ſhe byp  
 geth ſuerh but. ij. ponges. per ſhe laith  
 ſomtyme ij. egges 3 theſe birdes leue  
 be fruites. The blode of this byrde is  
 good to be put in blode ſhorten ipen  
 Cap. C. xi.



¶ Anell? is a ſape byrde geuene  
 a done hauinge a crowne on hys  
 hede lyke a pectoche his neche is a ſhy  
 uinge geene 3 his body is of a manly co  
 lours 3 whā any body ſeketh his neſt  
 than he cometh toward the 3 mereth  
 them 3 crepeth wherby he throughe his  
 ſoliſynes is oftentymes beggied fore  
 w his crepēge his neſt is foude 3 rōued



Cap. C. xij.

**U**spertilio / a bathe is a birde w<sup>th</sup> foure fete / and hath a mouth & tette lyke a mowle and no taple / and it hath no feders / but it hath .ij. wiges on the which be no feders / but thin skynes facioned lyke a dragons wyng / & the w<sup>th</sup> they flye / and it getteth his mete by night lyke the owle. and it bringeth forth her ponges lyke a beste with .iiij. fete and it laych none egges. The bloode of it is good to be enoynted vpon map des brestes for that they shall nat w<sup>th</sup> are verp grete. The braynes tempered w<sup>th</sup> honp helpech the ypen of the water & descendeth into them. Ther be in Pnde some as moche as dones and they flye by eyn ride. they haue tette lyke a man. and these be so bolde whā they see that they taken in the face of a man and bte the nose of eyes of and spend a mānes visage.

Cap. C. xij.



**H**Walpe seketh her mete of stikin getarion / they haue stinges lyke the scorpio within forth / and the fette they mete also frome the floures and frutes of the trees / they take flies and bpte of their hedes and than carie the

to their holes in the rthe / but the moste parte of them leue by carpō fleshe.

The operacion.

**Muicēna** A plaster made of wilde malowe leues is good to drawe out the siige. The donge of a goote draweth out the venyme of y<sup>e</sup> walpe. And salt and vinegre tempered with honp is verp good. Oyle of bay is good also for the synges.

Cap. C. xij.



**U**lula. this byrde is so named because of his cryenge / for whā he cryeth he wepeth and ligeth. Therfor some say that this birde with his cryenge maketh a significarpon of goode fortune / and they be as great as a rane / and they feders be spotted / their crye is lyke the howlinge of a wolke.

Cap. C. xv.

**U**papa is a birde that cryeth hop. it hath a crowne of feders on his hede / but he is verp oclenly. he is moche be the odure or splyth of man and he cryeth stinkinge cry.



he that is enoynted with his blode and than gothe to slepe he shall thinke that the dymyll mooreth him. Philologus sayth that when the hoppers be foolde & they can fle no more / than the ponge ones be so kynde to theyr dāmes that they let them lape in their nestes for that their sight apleth them also / and they plucke of their spres & dāmes feders &

they ouerspyke their ypen wā herbe that they spyde by nature wherewith they se agayn / & than they sit ouer the & kepe them warme & fede them tyll & they be fully sigged & can fipe at their wyll. The operacion.

**P**ittagoras saith that the blode of y<sup>e</sup> hop is meruelous / for who so is enoynted w<sup>th</sup> his blode shall haue many deuillish fantasies / The feders or quylles layde on a mānes hede / with draweth y<sup>e</sup> paynes of the hede / The tonge of it hāged on one that is verp forgetfull / it shall kepe hym in gode remēbraunce.

**E**re enderth the Seconde parte of this prefont worke me whiche darke created of the natures of y<sup>e</sup> fowles of the ayre. And here after foloweth of the natures of the fishes of the see whiche be right profitable to be vnder stāde / wherof I wyll wyrite be y<sup>e</sup> helpe & grace of almyghty god to whose laude & prayse this mater ensueth.

q i





**S**almon is a fructifull fische that hath the merke of the croce / but it is nat through mounge of the he / but only of the owne proper nature / & than the rubberth her belly upon the groude or sande / & is sharpe in handeling. & salt of sauour / & this fische sauerth her poyges in her bely whan it is tempestuous wedder / & whan the wedder is ouerpast than she vompreth them out agayne. **Nota.** Achandes is a fische that is full of care for her poyges / & they bide hanginge on the shippes in the see / so many that the shippes can nat stee backward nor forward. **Nota.** Albiem is of the see a fische that hath a skyn so harde that in some places men make therof their sheldes. **Amphora** is a fische that is nat boone / but it is bred or engendered of fowle mude.



**A**guilla / the Ele is lyke a serpent without water vi. dayes whan the wind is in the north / in the wind they will haue moche water / & that dore is munge them is nought male nor female. for they become fishes of the same of other fishes they must be flayne / they suffer a longe dethe / they be best roasted but it is longe or they be poughed / the droppige of it is gode for paines in the eares.



**H**er the heringe is a fische of the see / & very many be taken betwene Bretayn & germaia / & also denmarke aboute a place named schonen / And he is best frome the beginnynge of August to december / and whan he is freshetaken / he is very delicious to be eaten And also whan he hath ben salted he is



a spervall fode unto man / he can nat lue without water for as long as he feleth the aye he is dede / & they be taken in grete hepis togeder / & specially where they se lichte there will they be than so they be taken with nettis / which cometh be the diuine prouydens of almighty god.



**A**stanea / as laich Xucena it is a fische of the see / whose disposicio is moche lyke the scorpion / he smyterth his eares / & the finnes on his backe be venomous. **Plinius** saith that Xries is a fische.



**S**pidochelō / as **Physiologus** saith it is a most rous thynge in the see it is a grete whale fische & hath an ouer growe rough skyn / & he is most part to his backe on hys aboue the water in suche maner that some shippmen se hym wene that it is a sprell plande / & whan they come be it they cast their ankers vpon him / & go out of the shippes & make a fyre vpon hym to dresse the prynces / & as sone as he feleth the hete of the fyre / than he swymeth fro the place & drowneth them / & draweth the shippe to the grounde / And his proper nature is whan he hath poyges he openeth his mouthe wyde open / &

out of it fleeth a swete apere to þ which  
the fislhes reioice & thā he eteth them.  
Murata is a fislhe in the see þ hathe  
a hede shynynge lyke golde.

Cap. vi.

**A**ffora as Albert? saith is a fislhe  
engendered of þ muddre or spme  
of the erth where as there is no water  
first they be small wormes till there  
be water & than they become fislhes  
but they dye agayn lightely & be sone  
rotten and the shypmen saie though  
they were rotten to the yew per & there  
come a rapne vpon them they becom  
quicke angayne & leue verp longe.

Cap. vii.



**A**strum is a fislhe that is engē  
dred in mape & in heruest of the  
some of the rapn as the wormes doth  
out of the douge of bestes & some say þ

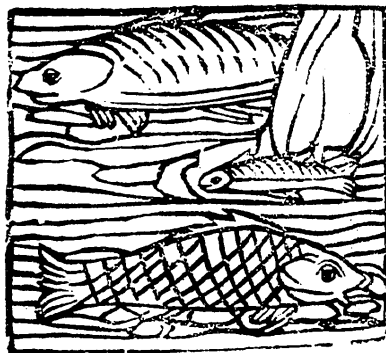
they come of þ spme of the erth & this  
fislhe map nat se the brightnes of þ soñ  
per they be gladly in warme places &  
specially in warme rapne.

Cap. viii.



**A**breu vellus saith albericus is a  
fislhe of the see lyke a sponge but  
it is moche softer & bereth a substance  
lyke woile whiche hathe a golde colour  
it map be sone & be sone mowd but  
they be but seiden sonde per they were  
foude in the tyme of the warre betwe  
ne the troians and the grekes.

Cap. ix.



**A**burcu is a frutefull fislhe & o  
uer he shoterh his roghe he rub  
berh him agaynst the sande and there  
sedeth his porges.

**Nota.** Amnis is a fislhe that hath in  
hym a prepona stone & he is of many  
coloures & full of soptres. Ahanier is a  
fislhe gode to be eten and his finnes be  
rede and grene shorter than an els and  
neanes lyke a wode cothe. Merus is  
so male a fislhe that it wyl nat be ta  
ken wityh none angle rodde.

Cap. x.



**A**ides is a beste in the se where  
as it leueth first and after that  
it changeh nature and leueth on the  
londe and ther seketh his mere.

Cap. xi.



**A**huna is a moster of the see verp  
gloufise as Albert? saith what  
it eteth it courmeth to greas in his bo  
dy it hathe no mawe but a bely & that  
he filleth so full that he speweth it out a  
gayne & that can he do lighly for he  
hathe no necke whan he is in perpi of  
derhe be other fislhes than he on sapon  
neth himselfe as rounde as a bowle w  
drawynge his hede into his bely whā  
he hathe than honger he dorhe ete a  
parte of himselfe rather than þ other  
fislhes sholde ete him hoic and all.

Cap. xii.



**A**rchora is a fislhe of the se þ hath  
so stroge a byll that it breketh li  
nes therwith a sonder it swymeth be  
the londres dype & careth graffe & than  
he sinketh again into the wat becaue  
his backe sholde nat dye and that he  
than sholde nat be able to bende at his  
nede & he is taken wityh hokes whers  
as other fislhes be festened on.

Cap. xiii.





**B**orbotha be fishes verp sleperys  
somwhat lyke an ele/haunge w  
de mouthe a greatchedes it is a swete  
meat whan it is y. yore olde than  
is marke bigge of boep. Kata/ Some  
that is a flounder of the freshe water/ a  
they swime on the flate/ if their bodp  
a they haue finnes roude about thep  
bodp/ a is a sothern wynde they ware  
fattere/ a thep hane rede sporis. Srena  
is a brene/ a it is a fishe of the riuer/ a  
whan he seeth the pphe that wyl take  
hym/ than he sinketh to the botom of y  
war/ a maketh it so trobelous that the  
pphe can nat se hym.

Cap. xiiij.

**B**lena is a great beste in the see/ a  
bloweth moche water from him  
as if it were a clowde/ the shippes be in  
great daunger of him somtyme/ a they  
be sene moche towardes winter/ for in  
the somer they be hidden in swete brod  
places of the war/ where it cattereth her  
poges/ a suffereth so grete payne y tha



he fleteth about the water as one desi  
ringe helpe/ his mouth is in the face/ a  
therfore he cattereth the more water/ the  
bungeth her pongs for the lyke other  
be the on erige/ a it fleteth in the water  
wed the hypoth her poges in her mou  
the/ a wha it is past the vopdeth them  
out agayne/ a they growe r. pere.

Cap. xv.



cap. xv.  
**B**abilonius be fishes be babilon  
in the swete water/ a they go out  
of the war/ a to ere grasse/ they be bodp  
ed w spines/ a caples lyke other fishes/  
but they be heded lyke a frogge.  
Selus is a memelous great spise of  
the Orient seeth that throweth up great  
waues of water as if it were great hil  
les out of the grounde and put manp  
shippes in great perill.

Cap. xvi.



**O**ncer/ the creupre is a fishe of y  
see that is closed in a harde shelle  
haupng many fete/ a dawes/ and euer  
it crepeth backward/ a the he harte two  
ppnes on his belp/ a y the harte none/  
whan he wyl engender he climeth on  
her bake/ a she turneth her spde towar  
des him/ a so they fullp all their workes  
In mane they chaunge their cotes/ a  
in winter they hyde the fine monethes  
duringe/ wha the creupes hath dröken

milke it map leue löge wouwar/ wha  
he is olde he harte y. stones in his hed  
with rede spottes that hane great ver  
tue for if they be layde in depake/ they  
withdrue the payne frome the herte  
the creupre eteth the Opsters/ a geteth  
the be polipe/ for whan the opster ga  
peth he throweth lyrell stones in him/ a  
so geteth his fishe out for it bydeth tha  
open.

The Operacion.

**T**he Althes of hym is gode to make  
white rethe/ a to kepe the mores out of  
the clothes/ it wdrpueth byles/ a helet  
mangyns. The creupre of the freshe  
water geueth grete fode but it is an he  
up mere to disteste.

Cap. xvij.



**O**lab/ Jsidor/ saith is a see dogge  
y harte verp smal fete to y quant  
type of his bodp/ a he byteth lyke a dog

and he is dangerous & ennemy to all  
fishes/for he chaseth the fishes in the  
see as the houndes do the bestes on þ  
londe where as he hath power ouer  
for he driueth them into a narowe cor-  
ner of the water & there he bpreth the  
perillous þ; & somtyme the fishers per-  
ceiue it & thep set nettis rounde about  
him & so take him. Nucēna saith that  
almoche as a mustarde seede of his gal  
is so venymous that if a man ere it/it  
sho'd sle him in a senight/ser the butter  
of a howe with somayne genepan/ &  
it shall helpe him.

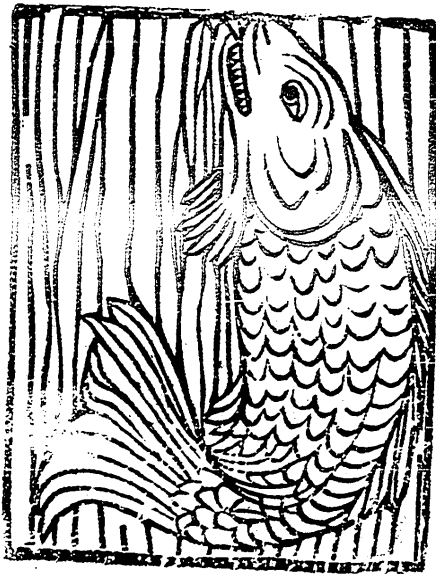
Cap. xviij.



**Nucēna** is a fishe that wpll nat be  
taken w no hokes/ but eteth of þ  
barte & goth his way quyte. **Capitai**  
is a lytel fishe w a great hede/ a wpde  
roude mouth/ & it hydeth him vnder  
the stones. **Pota. Carpera** is a carpe  
& it is a fplishe that hath the great scales/  
and the female hath a great rowghe

& the ran bringe forth the no pongest pill  
the haue recepued mylke of her make/  
& that she recepueth at the mouth/and  
it is pll for to take/ for whan it percep-  
ueth that it shalbe taken w the net/ thā  
it thrusteth the hede into the mudde of  
the water/and than the nette slippeth  
ouer him whiche waye so euer it come  
& some holde them fast be the grounde  
grasse/ or erbis & so saue them selfe.

cap. xix.



**Cetus** is the greatest whale fishe  
of all/ his mouthe is so wpde that  
he bloweth vp the water as þf it were  
a clowde/ wherw he drowneth many  
shippes/ but whan the marpners spye  
where he is/ than thei accōpany thei  
a gret many of shippes togeder about  
him with diuers instrumētis of musike  
& thep play with grete armonye/ & the  
fishe is verp gladd of this armonye

& someth slepynge a boue the watere  
to here the melody & than thep haue a  
monge them an instrument of pron þ  
whiche thep feste in to the harde skine  
& the weght of it spinketh downwarde  
in to þ fat & grese/ & lodenly w that al þ  
instrumentes of musike be still and þ  
shippes departe frome thens & anone  
he sinketh to the grownde/ & he selety  
þ the salt watere smacteth in þ woude  
thā he turneth his helyn vppward and  
rubbeth his wounde agāst þ ground  
& the more he rubbeth the depere it en-  
treth/ & he rubbeth so longe þ he sleeth  
hymself/ and whan he is dede than cō-  
meth he vp agayne and sheweth him  
selfe dede/ as he dyd before quicke/ and  
than the shippes gader them togeder  
agayne and take & so lede hym to lode  
& to there people wch hym.

Cap. xx.



**Elethp** is a fishe þ bredeth euery  
vi. monthes. & it hath a rowe/ &  
whā he casteth his rowe thā it semeth

that his ponges be all moornes but in  
corinent thep ware great and be like  
the dāme/ but the casteth be the londes  
spde to haue the here of the sōne/ & this  
fishe hath a great harte/ and tethe þ  
he a bore/ and it slepeth so heuelp that  
men may take it wch thep handes.  
**Ceruleum** is a monster in þ entre  
of the water/ and it hath .ij. armes of  
lc. cubytes of lengthe/ & he is so wode  
that whan there cometh an olppham  
for to drinke at the water spde/ that he  
pulleth the olpphat in to the water w  
his armes/ & thep be lyke the creupres  
armes. and osterpmes the olpphante  
leleth thus his lyfe..

Cap. xxi.



**Hyton** eteth nat like other fishes  
or bestes of the see/ but of them cō-  
meth a maner of mospines whiche is  
lympe as it were spme & that thep ere  
and therof thep leue/ & thep may fast  
verp well/ per thep be verp strong and  
myghy. **Cirrhos** is a beste of the  
see that hath harde blacke scales and

in som place dede: & the p be smoth: thep  
haue. iij. fere: the leste fere be great: &  
the rpght: fere be smale: & on euery fere  
be. iij. clawes: the fongers: & the leste  
fere be: thep m more than his rpghte  
fere. In tempestuous and wyndp we  
der thep be weke: & feble: & thā thep are  
go under the stones: & there thep holde  
them fast on: & whan it is sayre meder  
than thep come out agayne: & thep be  
stronger: it hath an hede almoſte like a  
man: & the body iphe a lee dogge

Cap. xxi.



On the be abydpnge in: & harde  
shellis as y mone growth or wa  
neth: so be the conches or muscles fulle  
or nat full but smale: & there be many  
sortes of conches or muscles: but y be  
thep that haue the perles in

Cap. xxij.



Gochele: is a snapled wellige in  
the water: & also on the lode: thep  
go out of thep howles: & thep thurste  
out. ij. longe hornes wherwith thep se  
le whether thep go: for thep se nar whe  
re thep crepe.

Cap. xxiii.



The longer is a se fil the farioned  
like an eie: but thep be moche gre  
ter in quātre: & whan it bloweth fore  
than ware thep fatte. Polippus is  
also a stronge fil the p onwarſe he wpl  
pull a man out of a shipp. per y longer  
is so stronge that he wpl tere polippū  
a fonder w hister: & in winter y con  
ger lapy in y depe cauernes or holes  
of the water. & he is nar taken but in so  
mer. Esculapius lapy. Corez: is a  
fil the that hpyderh ym in the depe of y  
water whan it rapneth: for pf he recei  
ued any rapne he sholde ware blynde  
and dpe of it. Forach lapy. The fil  
thes that be named se traues: whāne  
thep haue pōges: thep make luche noi  
se y through thep: nople thep befoūde  
and taken.

Cap. xxv.



The Corodillus is a beste w. iij.  
fere: as well leupge in the water  
as on the londe. as it is before specyfy  
ed in y. xliij. chap: in y first boke: and  
ther is al his nature: & people shewes

Cap. xxvi.



The Dragon of y see is a monster  
uery myſcheuous & dangerous  
as the londe dragō: & he is uery longe.  
but he hath no wynges: & he hath a  
wōge caple: & his skyn is full of har

de scales: but i a throte whyle the oter  
rōneth a greet waſ. The fust of alſo is  
good for the byre or ſpige of y se dragō.

Cap. xxvij.



Delphin? is a mōſter of the ſee: &  
it hath no wyce but it ſingheth  
iphe a man: and towarde a tempeſt it  
playeth vpon the water. Some ſay  
whan thep be taken that thep wepe  
The delphin hath none eares: for to he  
re: nor no noſe: for to ſmelle: per it ſmel  
leth uery well: & ſharpe. and it ſlepeſh  
vpon the water uery hartely: that thep  
be hard ronke a ſarre of: and thep leue  
C. xl. pere: & thep here gladly playge  
on instrumentes as lutes: harpes: ta  
bours: and pypes: Thep lone thep pon  
ges uery well: and thep fede them lōge  
with the mylke of their pappes: & thep  
haue many ponges: & amonge the all  
be. ij. olde ones: that pf it fortunēd one  
of y ponges to dpe thā theſe olde ones  
wpl burpe them depe in the gorwōd  
of the ſee: becauſe othere fil thes sholde  
nat ete thys dede delphyn: ſo well thep  
loue thep ponges. There was ones  
a kinge y had take a delphyn: whyle the

r g

he caused to be bounde w<sup>th</sup> chappes fast  
at a haven where as the shippes come  
in at: there was alway the ppreoust  
weepinge / and lamentinge that the  
kynge coude nat for ppeie: but let hym  
go agayne

Cap. xxviii.



**D**Entris is a beste of the see with  
manys gret teth. and he is cou-  
red with a harde stronge shells: and  
hpyeth oysters verysore: and he eteth  
other smale fishes. Dētrix is the same  
that pagrus is as her after shalbe spo-  
ken of. Nota Dies is a fishe and  
whan it is full made and full growen  
than it leueth but a dape: and it hath  
ii. wyges & ii. fete but it hath no blode

Cap. xxix.

**A**lbertus sayth Erasoldes is a  
fishe and he foloweth the swete  
waters: and cometh somtyme into the  
caues or holes of the water abydinge

there the freshenes of the water: that  
cometh out of the erthe. Cronius  
is a fishe in archadie (as Idm<sup>us</sup> sayth)  
and he muste slepe: and for to slepe he  
goeth out of the water vnto the londe  
and there he resteth: for he can not le-  
ue without slepe. Nota Ericus is a  
see fishe: and hath his hede and his  
mouthe beneth: and his vordinge pla-  
ce aboue: and he hath rede fische

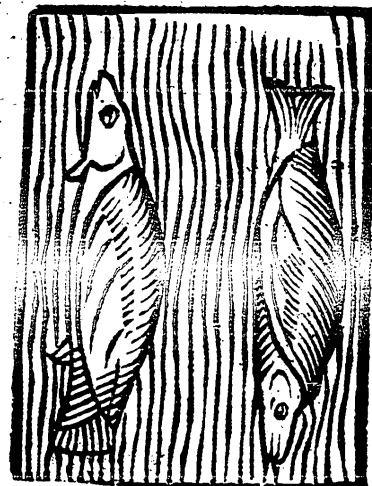
Cap. xxx.



**E**rus is a see calf whypche hath a  
herp<sup>er</sup> skynne mixed w<sup>th</sup> whyte  
spotys and blacke. and this beste be-  
geth her poyges vpon the erth and fe-  
deth them with mylke of here pappis  
and thep be. xii. dayes olde or she byn-  
geth them to the water. this beste can  
nat lightely be slayne except it be stric-  
ken in the hede and brayne perished

& this beste doch slepe so harde that he  
conteth so sore that some mene that he  
crepeth: also somme say that his rpyghe  
spynne layde vnder the slepe of a man-  
nes hede wyl cause a mā to slepe well  
& the here of this beste skynne whan it  
is slayn: rpyeth vnto the flode: & fallerh vnto  
the erthe or vnto the rougher waters and  
smothe

Cap. xxxi.



**C**heola is a muskele: in whose sp<sup>er</sup>  
the is a precious stone: & he night  
thep flete to the water spde: and there  
thep receiue the heuenly dewe where  
throughe there groweth in the a collyp-  
margaret or orient perle: & thep flete a  
great manys togeder: & he p<sup>er</sup> knoweth  
p<sup>er</sup> water best: gothe before & ledeh the  
other: & whan he is taken all the other  
scatter a brode and geteth them awap

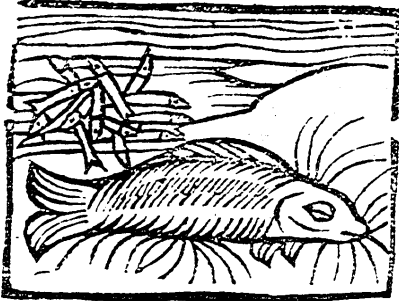
Cap. xxxii.



**C**rocodilus marinus: that is the see  
hor: and is a monster of the see: &  
he is before lyke a hor: and behind he  
is lyke a fishe: and it is verp stronge: but  
whan it is out of the wat<sup>er</sup> than it hath  
no myght. for Aristoteles sayth. p<sup>er</sup> it  
lacke water it muste dye: and it leueth  
of other fishes: and it is dangerous  
but it is a aspe of man.

**E**quonulus is a beste verp stronge  
& is a monster in the watere of Apulus  
and is footed and clawed lyke the coco-  
drill: & doch moche harme vnto man  
& in those partys greate scathe: & hys  
skynne is a cubite rpye: and therefore  
he ca<sup>n</sup> p<sup>er</sup> wolle beouercome.

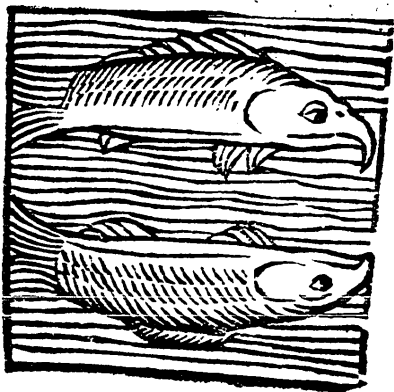
Ca. xxxiii.



**E**lmerion is a fishe that groweth of nature: & whan he hath leued in. houres in the dape than he dyeth. Escarus is a fishe that etery graffe & other erbps but no fishe: & he hath ful comen tethe & that þ he wpll ere þ puc reh he to his mowthe lpe as pf he had handes. Cap. xxxiij.



**E**dm? is a fishe somwhat sibbe to the creues/ and is an halfe fote longe and is almoſte of the fygure of þ ſcorpion and thei make. v. egges. and thep be bpre & the fiſhes be venomous & map nat be ete. Cap. xxxv.



**E**for is a great fiſhe in þ danowe & in ſome waſs þ this danowe rō neth into/ & thep of hūgarþ and the al mapns name this fiſhe hūſones: & he hath þ figure of the ſamon: & he hath a croked bpill lpe þ hawke: & the upper parte of his bpill hath a hole where as the vnd parte cometh into/ & ſo cloſeth: & his fiſhe is nat delicious as þ ſamō nor ſo rede nor he hath no ſcales/ and his ſhþne is wout pines: & it is whpre & whā thei be ful grownen thā be thep well. xxv fote longe/ & ſhorter & ſmaler after þ thep be of age/ and he hath no mouth but a greate hole as pf it were perſed w a great awger/ & the mere of hpm is lpe calues fleſhe. & this fiſhe cometh oftentimes be þ ſurgeon and rubbeth him vpo þ ſurgeon & is oſe: tynes ſetake. Cap. xxxvi



**E**thpn? is a lprell fiſhe of half a fote longe: & hath ſharpe peþicles under his belp in ſede of ſere

& he hath wþnges under his belp lpe ſere. & this ſicell fiſhe can holde ſpl ſā dinge a ſtþpe of. ij. c. tōne w all his bal laſt & berþnge all his ſaples though he haue grete ſtrōge wþnde that he ſhall nat meue & ther is nat other reaſon to this but that god dothe mernelous thi ges in his creatures/ and whā this fiſhe perþeuereth that there ſhalbe any rempeſt thā ſinketh he to the botom of the water and ſetcheth there a ſtone & ſeteth therw ſo ſurely that þ wawes of the water can nat caſt hpm out

Cap. xxxvii



**E**for is a verp grete fiſhe in that water danowe be the londe of hū garþe/ he is of ſuche bþgnies that a car te with. iij. hoſes can nat carp hpm awape/ and he hath nat many bones but his hede is full/ and he hath ſwere

fiſhe lpe a porke and whan this ſpl ſhe is taken thāne geue hpm mþlke to dþnke and pe map carpe hpm many a mþle and kepe hpm longe quicke

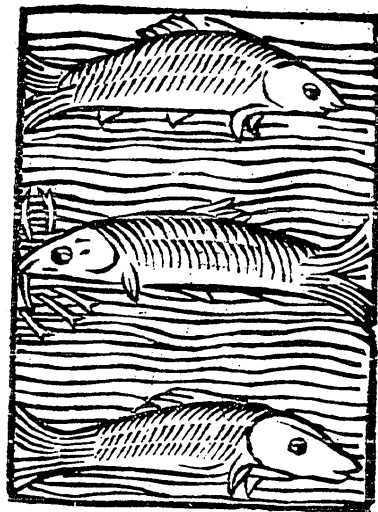
Cap. xxxviii.



**E**oras is a ſee bulle & is verp ſtrō ge & dangerous/ and he ſeghteth euer with his wþtoll ſhe be dede/ and whan he hath bpilled her than he caſ teth her out of his place & ſeketh ano/ ther and leueth with her verp well tþl he dye/ or tþl his wþſe ouercome him and hþlle hþ he bþdeth alwap in oñe place/ he and his þonges leue be ſuche as thep can gere. ¶ Salata is a beſte that dothe on naturall dedps/ for whā ſhe ſeleth her þōges quþche or ſere in her bodp/ thā ſhe dra weth the out & lo/ keth vpon the/ pf ſhe ſe thep be to þōge thā ſhe putteth the in agapne & lateſh them growe tþl thep be bþgger

la  
be  
he  
th  
le  
ij.





**F**istaleo is a fishe that etech no  
fishe that is libbe to hym/pere-  
ther fishe doo thet thet time of thep  
can ouercome them. **Q** Forach. Faltes  
is a fishe that taketh salt water in his  
mouth and maketh it swete and than  
cometh y<sup>e</sup> finale fisshes i to his mouth  
to haue of that swete water and than  
he swaloweth them downe/ and thus  
they be beggled. **Q** Plini? Fices is a  
fishe that chaūgeth his colour and in  
mape he is of manp colours and ther  
is no fish y<sup>e</sup> bildeth a nest but this i in  
his nest he bepngerth furch his pōges.



**O**ladi? is a fishe so named becau-  
se he is mouthed after the falspo  
of a sword popne/ and ther fore often  
times he perferth y<sup>e</sup> shippes thorough  
i so causerth them to be drowned. Ari-  
stotiles. Sastarios is a fishe lyke the  
scorpion and is but lyrell greter than  
a spider/ i it spyngeth manp fishes w  
her popson so that they cā nat endure  
nowhere and he spyngeth the dolphin  
on the hede y<sup>e</sup> it entretch in to y<sup>e</sup> brapne  
**Q** Plidorus. Glaucus is a whpre fishy  
that is but selden sene erreprin darke  
rapne weder/ and is narin season but  
in the howndes dapes.

Cap. rli.



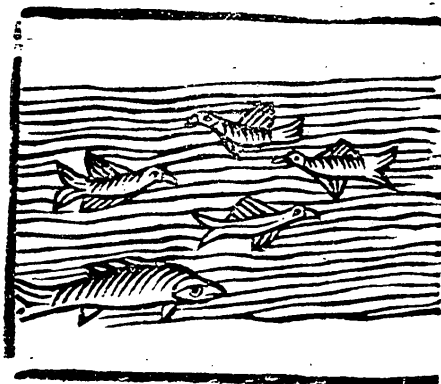
**O**bio is a smale longe fishy with  
a rōnde body full of scales and li-  
tell blache spottys/ and some sape thep  
leue of droude carpō/ i the fishers say  
contrarpe y<sup>e</sup> they leue in clere watere  
in sandpe graueil/ and it is a hollom  
mere. **Q** Grauns is a fishe that hath  
an ipe aboue on hys hede/ and therw  
he lokech vp and saueth hym from the  
that wylleac hym

Cap. rlii.



**O**amanes is a water bestie i whā  
the hath the cashe her pōges thā the  
rōneth a strap i regardeth the noma-  
re i thā cometh y<sup>e</sup> he i colateth the rōnd  
about to wode becaus othert fishes  
holdenat hurte them. i whā he foru-  
neth to be take in a nette thā he thyn-  
keth on his pōges and bursteth y<sup>e</sup> net  
te asonder and so escapeth

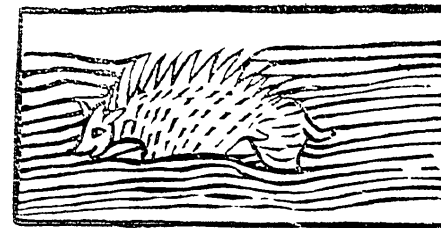
Cap. rliij.



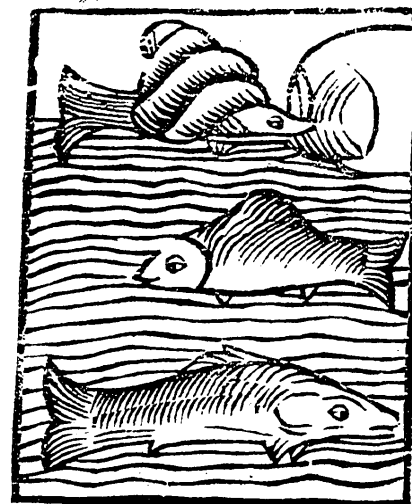
**N**imo is a fishe of manp maner  
of colours i wil nat be take but  
w an angle rodde/ i they swimme to ge

der in greate hepps for to haue swete  
metys/ and they haue a stone in thep  
hedps. **Q** The see swalomes be lyke the  
swalomes on the erth/ i they abyde al  
wap upon the see i they haue wōges  
i flee up to the cloudy firmament

Cap. rliij.



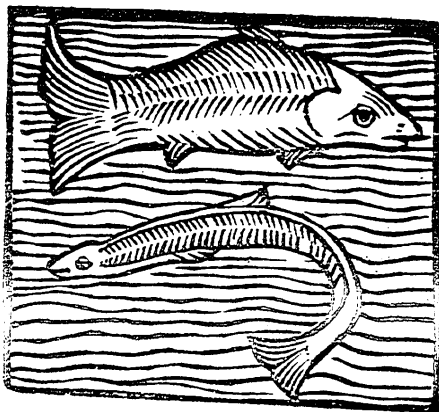
**T**he stone bore of the see whose  
stones beset about wpyth sharpe  
pyrnes lyke the chelone growynge  
on the tre/ i it is the same beste chelone  
spoke of in y<sup>e</sup> lxxviij. chapter in y<sup>e</sup> spen  
boke of the pient volume. cap. rlii.



**M**laot is a se fishe i whā y<sup>e</sup> rapn  
fallerth upon hym thā he warech  
blpnd/ i can no seke his mere/ and thā

it dieth for hunger. Harbora is a fishe  
that lyeth longe after he be taken for  
he hath the freshe water laynge on his  
entraples wheron he fedeth longe tyme.  
Kiploch is a see fishe laynge in a  
shell lyke a snayle & his mouth is in  
myddell of his body & whan he feleth  
ought he sinketh to y<sup>e</sup> ground & cleueth  
fast to a stone.

Cap. xlii.



Arabo Jidorus saith is a fishe  
that lieth of the muddes and his  
fishe sinketh he hath a brode caple to  
turne quicke & they make partyes  
agaynst eche other in great hepps  
and so feght right cruell & they take  
sometime fishes and eere them a son-  
der and than eere them and whan this  
fishe is afrapd thā it gothe backward  
lyke the creupre and ellis at all other  
tymes it gothe as other fishes dothe

Cap. xliij.

Okp Aristotiles saith is a se best  
and hath great sharpe teethe & his  
condycion is that he lieth bothe



on water & on londe / but because his  
legges be weke he is leuer in y<sup>e</sup> water  
it is stapled lyke an herre / and in all p-  
portions and condicions it is lyke foras-  
much as a p<sup>er</sup>cey<sup>e</sup> shape before sp<sup>er</sup>cey<sup>e</sup>.

Cap. xliiij.



So marin? the see lpon is lyke  
the lpon of the londe / but the lpon  
on the londe is full of wynde & the lpon  
of the see is very meke & ellis they be  
lyke of all condicions and strengthe  
wherfore I wyte nomore of him.

Cap. xliij.

Epus marin? the see hare hath  
a hede lyke the londe hare but it  
is popson bothe in mete & drinke and  
they be soude in y<sup>e</sup> sees of Ande & there  
is no beste of the se y<sup>e</sup> toucheth him but  
he must dye / if a man touche him bothe  
he & the man dieth / he that drinketh of  
this beste in his drinke he hath a shote  
breth redy pen a dye hede he speweth  
blode and can make no water.

Cap. l.



Odolatra is a meruelous fishe  
of beste of nature / and it is mer-  
uelously shap / for it hath y<sup>e</sup> wynges  
under his iawes and y<sup>e</sup> wynges on  
his backe / wherwith he flyeth merue-  
lously fore and well.

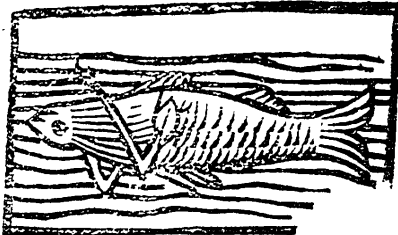
Cap. li.



Oligo is a meruelous monster.  
his skinne is full of shales he ha-  
th the wiges of quilles & feders for to fly  
he swimeth w<sup>th</sup> other fishes in y<sup>e</sup> grou-  
de of the se & whan he is wery there he  
flyeth sodenly vp into the ayre / but a y<sup>e</sup>  
wynde be hopstous he must downe a-  
gapne to the groude of the se be force.  
Nota. Sepia & loligo haue eche of the  
two longe fere wherwith they gippe  
their mete / They liue but selden aboue  
two pere And some say that aboute y<sup>e</sup>  
moris lande be so many that they drown  
de the shippes of centymes.

Cap. liij.

f. ij.

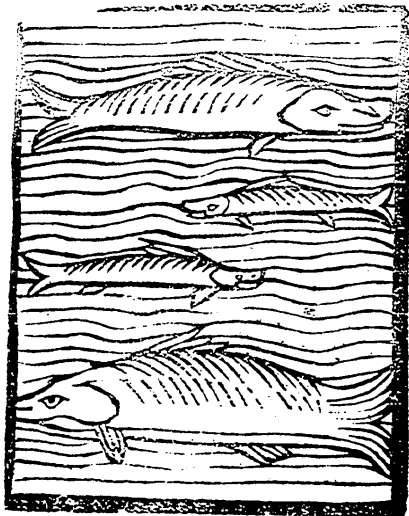


few astodes frogges & suchelike per  
it is sayde þ he is verp holom for seke  
peple he eteth fishes almost almoche  
as himselfe / whā thep be to bigge thā  
he bpreth thē in ij. peces & swaloweth  
the one halfe first & thā the other / he is  
engendered w a western wynde.

Cap. liij.

**U**scutaria maria is named þ spring  
toke of the see it is four cubres  
longe he warethlene in the winter / &  
than he lappth hidden five monthes du  
ringe. in may and haruest he is fatte  
and w the newe mone he wareth greet  
þhan polippus seeth this fishe than  
he opeyth for fear.

Cap. liij.



**U**scus is a pike / a fishe of þ river  
w a wyde mouthe & sharpeteth  
whā þ perche spieth him / he turneth  
his taple towardeshim / & than þ pike  
dare nat byte of him because of his fin  
nes or he can nat swallowe him becau  
se he is so sharpe / he eteth venimo? be.

**U**pus marin? is moche pthe the  
londe wolke for verp pure gloro  
nye he foloweth þ other fishes / & whā  
he is set about to betake w the nette he  
linketh to the grounde & maketh ther a  
hole depe w his taple & theri he sitteth  
& whā thep drawe the nette it slipperth  
ouer him / but if he betaken w an hoke  
he struggeleth & hurteth hiselfe so sore  
that the hoke bresteth out agayn / he ca  
steth his pōges ij. in a pere / in an hard  
& sharpe winter thep ware blinde / and  
oftentymes thep be taken whā thep  
be sobl pnde.



Cap. lv.

**U**egaris is a fishe of a handfull  
longe / it is verp profitable to the  
peple in the londe wher thep be taken  
þallago is a se fishe þ hath wings &  
fletch / whā it flyeth out of the water  
on the londe þ betokeneth fap / weder.  
þilu? is a fishe in the ocean se þ ligh  
teneth be night upon þ wat as it were  
a fyre of wode / & he hath the hornes upon  
his hede almoſte vi. fore longe.

Cap. lvi.

**U**gilus is a verp swift fishe in  
þ wympnge / for whā he feleth a  
np nette that tholde take him / than he  
turneth hi swiftly & leperth qupre ouer  
the nette & it semeth that he fleeth / but  
whā he is in fear than he hyderth his  
hede & weneth that all his body be hid  
den / and whā this fishe is takē than  
thep festen him w a lptell corde throug  
the iawes & within a whyle his make  
foloweth him and is taken also.



þota. þugulus / whā þ an angle or  
hoke with more is set out to take him  
than knoweth he well that under that  
mete is descepe / and thā he taketh his  
taple and stptherth of the mete / and he  
eteth it than.



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ij.

**Q**uamarin? the see mouse gothe  
out of the water & there the laith  
her eages in a hole of the erthe & conce-  
reth the eges & goth her way & bydeth  
frome them xxx. dapes and than com-  
meth agayne and oncouereth them &  
than there be pōges & them she ledeth  
into y<sup>e</sup> water & thep be first al blinde.  
Muscul? is a fishe y<sup>e</sup> lappch harde shel-  
lis and of it the great monster balena  
recepueth her nature & it is named to  
be the cooke of balena. Muscula is the  
see weipill the casteth her ponges lyke  
other bestes / & whā she hath cast them  
p<sup>er</sup> the perceiue that thep shall be fōnde  
she swaloweth them agayne into her  
body and than seketh a place wher as  
they may be surer without dainger / &  
than she speweth them out agayne.

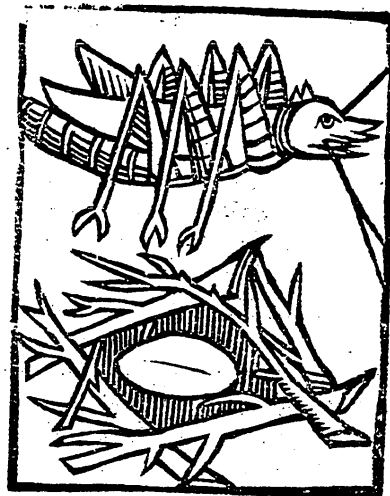


**Q**uiris is a fishe in an harde shell  
wherin she can nat hyde all her  
body because of a let that she hath on  
her mouthe / the hynder parte of this  
fishe is depe & in the fore parte of it is  
a noble moistour to dye purple lither  
whiche must be taken out of him whā

he is alpuer / for whā he dperth he casteth  
it frome him / and thep lay hidden the  
hōdied dapes or they come forth / thep  
concepuer of the dewe & haue pōges in  
map.



**Q**uena is a lōge fishe w<sup>th</sup> a weke  
skinnelyke a serpent / & it concep-  
ueth of the serpent vipera / it liueth lon-  
geth in the caple for whā that is one of  
it dperth in the caple it must be fōden in  
gode wyne w<sup>th</sup> herbes & spices or ellis it  
is verp daingero<sup>us</sup> to be eten for it hath  
many venymous humours and it is  
euill to disteste.



**Q**urpes is a leefishe that hath the  
manysere on bothe spides / & this  
fishe maketh a neste of grene wode / &  
is lappch but one egge / & it brederth it xl  
dapes longe / than cometh out of this  
one grete egge innumerable wormes  
and thep become all fishes / or ellis the  
hynder sholde faple lightrely for thep  
are the other



**Q**ulus is a leefishe y<sup>e</sup> is smale of  
body / & is onl<sup>y</sup> a mete for gentils  
& there be many maners of these / but  
the best be those y<sup>e</sup> haue ii. berdes vnder  
the mouthe / & whā it is fapre weder  
than thep ware fapre whā he is dede  
than he is of many colours.

**Q**onath? marin? is the se mōke  
it hath a hede lyke a monke y<sup>e</sup> is  
newe shoren aboue the eres w<sup>th</sup> a whyt  
plotte on the hede / w<sup>th</sup> a rōnde ringe as  
if it ware here / but the face is noled l<sup>y</sup>

he another fishe & also all his body.  
This monster dothe gladly decepuer y<sup>e</sup>  
people / for he cometh on the water nye  
to the lōde & playeth there many toys  
& he that cometh nigh hym shau<sup>ld</sup> so be  
holde him / he plucketh the to him and  
drounderth them & than ereth them in y<sup>e</sup>  
botom of the water. Mora. Mon-  
cheron is a monster w<sup>th</sup> a long hōrne in  
his hede wherwith he dothe great hae-  
me to suche shippes as he meeteth.

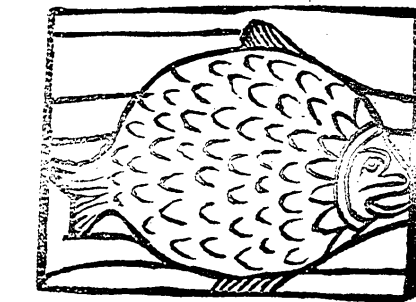


**M**oros is suche maner of fishe / &  
of suche wonderfull propertyes  
and cōdicions that whā the fishers  
cast out their nettes and wyl take him  
be poliepe with the nette / than he doth  
decepuer thep<sup>m</sup> and tereth the nette a  
sonder from vnder up to the handes of  
the fishers / and hurterth the sp<sup>er</sup>fishers  
handes right perillously fore excepte y<sup>e</sup>  
they let the nette go the soner.

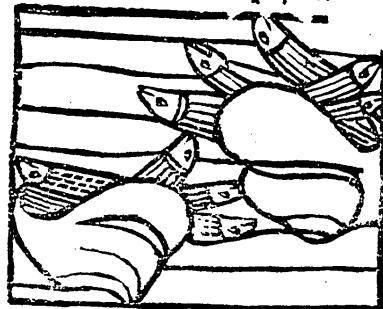


**D**repedes be monsters of þe see all  
 rowghe of body: & whan any of  
 them opeth thā the other wepe. of this  
 is spōkē in balena the. xiiij. chapter  
**S**cyllū is a monster of þe see/ whose ly-  
 kenescan nat lightely be shewed: & he  
 is mortal enemy to þe balene: & terech  
 a sonder the help of the balene: & the ba-  
 lene is so hopfous þe he can nat turne  
 hym to defende him and þe costerch him  
 his lyfe: for as sone as he feleth hi selfe  
 wounded than he sinker downe to the  
 botom of the water agayne: & the Scy-  
 llū throwerch at him w stones: & thus  
 balena endith his lyfe Cap. lxxv.

**P**arilos is a monster of þe see: & swimerch  
 hys aboue the wate like a horse: & hath  
 h. armes þe haue thine flescs like shyn-  
 nes: & them he setteth up in the ayre in  
 fiede of sayles: and w the vnder parte  
 of his armes he cometh: & w his taple  
 he terech hys fowle: & whan he is in  
 fere thā he sinkerch downe agayne into  
 þe depth of þe water Cap. lxxij.



**O**sthis is a fishe: & is hole rounde: &  
 hath no shales: & all his strenght  
 is in his hede. Cap. lxxvi.



**O**stren is an opster that openeth  
 his shell to receyue þe dewe: & swe-  
 te ayre In þe opster growerch naturali

seint perles that oftentymes lape on  
 the see stonde: & be but sprell regarded  
 as Ilderus saith.

Cap. lxxv.



**D**agrū is a fishe that hath so har-  
 dethe þe he bryeth þe opster shel-  
 les in peces: & terech out the fishe of the.  
**P**ota Dauus maris is the Decoche of  
 the see: & is lyke the decoche of the londe  
 bothe his backe neche & hede: & the ne-  
 ther body is fishe. Pota Percus is of  
 diuers colours: & swift in rōpnge in þe  
 water: & hath sharpe finnes: & is a hol-  
 some mete for seke people. Decren is  
 a fishe that is in sandp grounde: & whā  
 he is meued or stered he wryneth.

Cap. lxxij.

**D**atanista is a fishe engendred  
 in fresshe wate: & chancometh in.  
 to þe see: they be mouthed lyke a dolphyn  
 w a taple of xvi. cubytes longe: they  
 cōpany in great hepes: & they haue ij.



armis wherw they do great harme to  
 the oliphānt whan they cometo þe strā-  
 des for to drinke. Perua is a muske  
 very great & pelow: and w in the shell  
 it hath a layre thynnyng skynne that  
 is very costly wherw in thole parties  
 women be rpychelp at pried.

Cap. lxxix.





**D**iffris is a great beste in the see / there it bloweth somtyme so mo the war standin ge vpright that it put tery often / shippes in great daunger.

Cap. lxx.

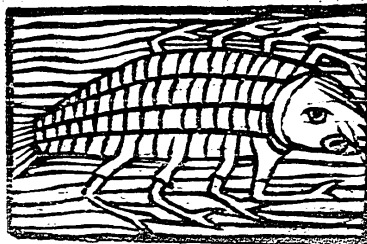
**D**inna is a fische y lapeth alwaye in the mudde and hath alway a lodismā / some name it a lptel hogge / it hath a roude bodp / it is in a shell lyke a musle it lapyth in themone as it were dede gapping open / and than the smale fisches come into his shel weni g of him to take their repaste / but whan he feleth y his shel is almoste ful / than he closeth his mouthe / & taketh them / & eteth them / & parreth them a moche his felowes. The place is well knownen / for he is beede a blake on the one side and wyppes on the other.

Cap. lxxi.



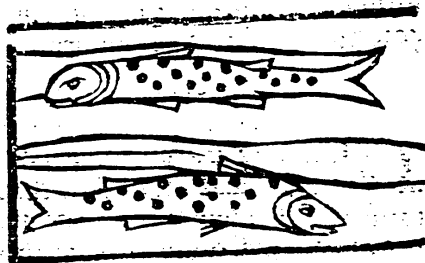
**D**ocus marinus / the see hogge is moche lyke the lande hogge / for whan it seeth his mere / it turneth vpr the erth in the ground of the se. his mouthe is be y thore. It hath bristles and finnes / wherof some be strong poyson / he is most parte all grese. The remedp for this bristell / isinge is his owne p per gall

Cap. lxxij.



**D**olippus hath great strengthe in his fere / whan he thier in catcheth he holdeth it fast / he sprigeth somtyme vpr to the shippes spde / & snatcherh a mā v him to the grounde of the see / & there e teth him / & that y he leueth he casteth it out of his denne agayn / thep be moche in the se about Denis / & he is taken in barellis wher hartps hornes be lapyd in / for he is gladp be those hornes.

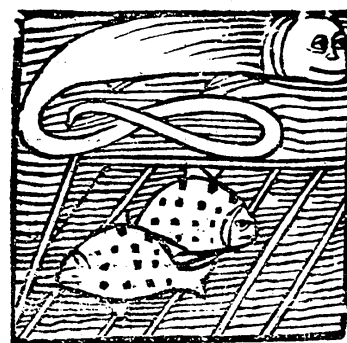
Cap. lxxij.



**D**ingitū? is a litel fische w sharp prickige finnes / some say thep growe in the water wout sede / & the he hath a rede nebb / & not y she / & some say that all other fisches grow of them / For if a newe viner be made / & y there grow of those fisches in it the first pere the next pere there shalbe of al maner of other fisches in it y than of it shalbe engendered. Cap. lxxiiij.



**D**erpures be see musles y gader togeder in map / & thep be of the same properties that murit is of in y lviij. chap. er of this lest boke.



Cap. lxxv.

**R**ue be fisches of the se named of the genril fisches / & where as manp be he is but litel set bp / he is almost rounde / & hath for full y en / and is as brode as he is longe / & hath a capillful of thornes / & the capill is lyke a maie his fische is slumpe and he warcheth with a sotheren wynde. Nota. Ciachao is a fische that wpll make a mā lame that eteth of him.

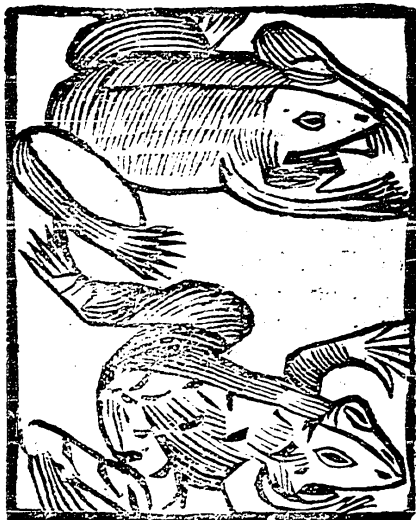
Cap. lxxvi.



**R**ana marina / The see frogge ha the wynges / & he is longe hidde or she hewe herselfe / and than gothe she on the grene where the se depueth awape and there she taketh the smale fisches that she eteth.

Cap. lxxviij.

t. ij.



Cap. lxxviii.

**D**elfie is a fische of the grekesse  
of the sees of pralpe thep be rou  
delphe a ringe & haue many rede spot  
tes & is full of sharpe finnes & pinnis/  
he is slow in swimynge because he is  
so brode he gothe be the groude & way  
teth there his prape & suche fisches as  
he can gete he buryeth in the sandes &  
it is a verp swete fische. Capache be fil  
shes that be roude somtyme thep be in  
length & brede two cubites & it hath a  
longe tiple theron be sharpe pines &  
it is slowe in swimynge.

Cap. lxxix



**A**lmo is a fische engendred in the  
mere water & he wareth longe &  
gret & also he is heup & his colour nor  
lauour is nat gode tll he haue ben in  
the salt wat & proued in thus draweth  
the samon to the water agaynst & stre  
me he neuer sealeth tll he haue ben i

the se and returned agayn to his olde  
home as Philologua saith / his fische  
is rede & he may nat lye in a swet sta  
dinge water / he must be in a freshe ri  
uer that he may plape vp and done at  
his pleasure. Dalpa is a fowle fische  
and lyttel let bp for it wyl neuer be p  
nough for no maner of dressinge tll is  
haue ben beten with grete hammers &  
itaues.

Cap. lxx.



**D**argus is a se fische that whan  
fisher casteth his nette to take bp  
than roneth he into the nette alone or  
he be taken. Nota. Stauris is a lul  
ty fische & he chaweth hia mere lpe &  
ore doeth longe after that he hath ete  
for he hath but fewe tethe & of these fis  
hes be many amonge the romaynes  
in the water of Tyber.

Cap. lxxi.



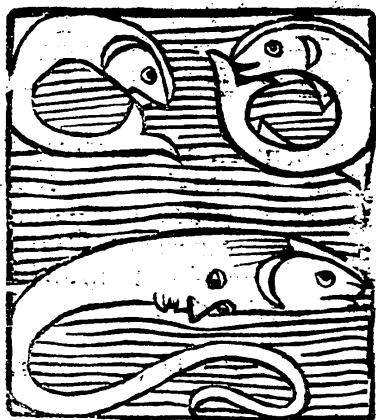
**E**pis is a fische that receiveth her  
egges that becom fulcomip poges  
with in forty nightis / and thep swime  
pape & pape togeder.

Cap. lxxii.



**E**rra is a fische with great tethe  
and on his backe he hath the sharpe  
spines lpe the combe of a cocke / and  
iagged lpe a sawe wherw thys mon  
strous fische cutteth a ship thorough &  
whan he seeth a shippe comynge than  
he sette up his fues & thiketh to capt

**D**ibus is a great fische stronge  
a bolde / but he is verp slow i swi  
mynge therfor can he gete his mere but  
sober / p w swimynge / therfor he lapyth  
him down in the groude or mudde & hi  
deth him there / and all the fisches that  
he can overcome / comynge for bp him  
he taketh and eteth them.



with the shippe as fast as it but whan he seeth that he can nat continue thā he latterh his finnes fall agapn & destroi eth the shippe with the people and thā ereth the dede bodpes. Nota. Scilla is a monster in the see betwene Italie & Sicill it is great ennemye vnto mā Jc is faced & handed lyke a gentylis man but it hath a wyde mowthe & fer full tethe & it is belied like a beste & tap led lyke a dolphin it hereth gladly singinge. It is in the wat so stronge that it can nat be ouercome but on þ lond it is but weke.

Cap. lxxvii.



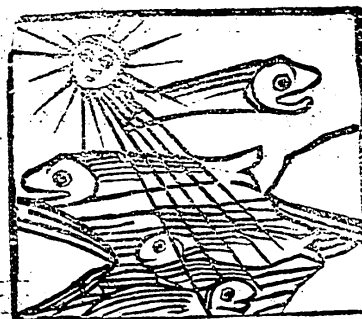
**S**prene. the mermayde is a dedely bester that bringeth a man gladly to derhe frome the nauyll vþ she is loke a woman w a dredfull face a longe slympe here a grete body & is lyke the egle i the nether parte hauinge fere and talētis rorear a sonder luche as she geteth her tapt is scaled like a fishe and she singeth a maner of swete song and therewith deceyueth manp a gode mariner for whā they here it they fall on slepe comonly & than she cometh and draweth them out of the shippe and tereyth them a sonder they bere their pō.

ges in their armes & gene them souke of their papis whiche be very grete hāginge at their brestis but þ wyse mariners stoppe their eares whan they se her for whan she playeth on the wat all they be in fear & than they cast out an empty tōne to let her play w it wll they be past her this is spenifed of the þ haue sene it. Ther be also in some places of arabpe serpētis named firenes that runne faster than an horse & haue wynges to flye.

Cap. lxxviii.



**S**pinacis is a lytell fishe set rounde about with sharpe pinnes so that none other fishes may byre hym. Squatin? is a fishe in þ se of fīue cubites longe: his tapt is a fore brode & he hideth him in the slimp mudde of þ se & marreth al other fishes that come nigh him it hath so sharpe a skīne that in som places they haue mode with it & bone also on his skīne is blake short here. The nature hath made him so harde that he can nat almoste be perled with nouthen prou nor stele.



**S**claris is a fishe so named becau se it is gladly be the londes syde in the tōne he hath a great hede a wyde mowth & a blake skīne & slipper as an ele it wareth grete & is gode to be eten. Solea is the sole that is a swete fishe and hollsom for seke people.

Cap. lxxvii.



**S**cloropodia is a fishe whan he hath the swalowed i an angle than he spueth out al his guttes till he be quyt of the hoke and than he gadereth i all his guttes agapne. The Scorpion of the see is so named becau whā he is

taken in any manys handes he pric keth him w his stinge of his tapt. Plini? saith that the dede creyture that layeth on the depesonde be the see syde becometh scorppions.

Cap. lxxviii.



**S**dogia marina is of diuers sortes some cleue fast to the stones some here at wap: they as growe to þ stones whan they be drawen of of their rotes doth growe newe: some liue in þ mud dy water of the se. Squamis maris is a fishe of spuesote longe: w a tapt of halfe a fore brode: he layeth hidden in the mudde of the see whan other fishes go ouer him: then he taketh and ereth: and it is of the nature of skīne & hardnes þ squitanea is of in þ lxxviii chapter. Nota. Scintus is a wat beste dwellinge in the water of Nilus and it hath the figure of Cocodrillus but it is moche lasse: & of his fleshe taken in venymous depike: vopderh all the venyme and sheweth the to compnge wynde and wedder.

Cap. lxxviii.



**S** Cirtus is a see beste in Inde as mo  
che as Lacert? but he hath a gre  
celes where through it draweth hys  
fode / of him lapde in wyne / and that  
wyne dronke / geueth a man so great  
corage to carnall lust / that he can nat  
sacrifye him of the woman / and also he  
vopdeth so moche nature that y<sup>e</sup> blode  
soloweth / for this no remedye but to  
drinke the iuke of lappa.

Cap. lxxix.



**S** Turio the surgio is a greet fische  
in the rōinge waters and he ta  
keth no fode i his body but lyueth of y<sup>e</sup>  
syph and swete apres / therefore he hath  
a small bely / w<sup>ch</sup> a hede and no mouthe  
but vnder his throte he hath a hole y<sup>e</sup>  
he closeth whan he wyl / he openeth it  
whan it is apre wede / with an east  
wynde he wareth fast / and whan that  
the north wynde bloweth / than falleth

he to the groude / it is a fische of ix. fore  
longe whan he is ful growen / he hath  
whyye swete fleshe / & polow fatte / & he  
hath no bone in all his body but only  
in his hede.

Cap. xx.



**S** Tella is a se fische in the west sea  
y<sup>e</sup> is a ferre branched like perles  
and some say al that he meueith dothe  
brenne / and whar he eteth is foude in  
him as harde as bit her brete.

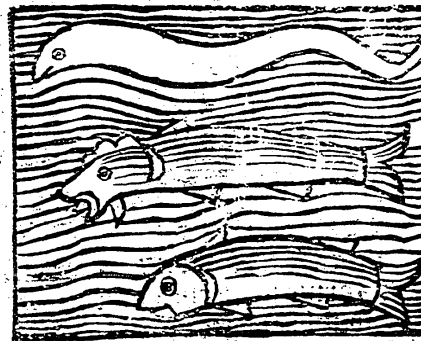
Cap. xxi.



**S** Vngia is a beste of the see that ha  
geth with his blode on the stones  
for whan he is cutte of he leueth of his  
blode behynde him. There be other  
that swyme in the water be the longe

of champanie & thei name them fisku  
les / they wylle brede in the wat / but  
no mete where as an hoke is fettered  
on

Cap. xxij.



**T**ena is a tenche of the freshe  
water and is fedde in the wynde  
hys fode is moche lyke of coloure it  
is a swete fische but it is enyill to digest  
Tintinalus is a sapre mery fische &  
is hore of lanour & well smellinge ly  
he the tyme where of it bereth the na  
me Tarpide is a fische but who  
so handeleth hym shalbe lame & dese  
of lyms / that he shall fele no chynge  
it hath a maner of Squitana y<sup>e</sup> is spo  
ke of in y. lxxxiij. chapter & his nature

Cap. xxij.

**T**erebius is a fische a fore longer  
v. inches thynke. Plinius sayth.  
that this fische hath suche a vertue y<sup>e</sup>  
one of the salted and kept & whā tyme  
is that one hath lett fall a pece of golde  
into a great pyrt or well w<sup>ch</sup> water lette  
downe this fische w<sup>ch</sup> a lyne or corde in  
to the botom of it & the golde shalle fo  
lowe the fische to the bypukes of y<sup>e</sup> wat



and swyme vpon it w<sup>ch</sup> the fische / in so  
mer it is blacke / in winter it is white.  
Terebius only aboue all ocher fische  
dothe brede on a tre named wiga / and  
there it lath egges / this fische is in y<sup>e</sup>  
great ocean see / & there pereth often  
tymes the shippis with his hard neb  
and ofsonderth them.

**T**rencha the trowre is a fische of the  
ryuer & hath scales and vpo his body  
spottys of pelow and bloode coloure.  
his fische is rede ffrome y<sup>e</sup> monthe of  
July. to the monthe of nouember / and  
is moche sweter than y<sup>e</sup> freshe same  
and all the other part of the pere his fis  
he is whyye

Cap. xxij. v. l.



**A** Ethen is beste of the see that hath  
so harde a skynne in the salte wat  
þ þ naturall here can haue no power  
to enter in hym / & therfore he goth to  
þ freshe water & that maketh hym nel  
the & softe in such wyse / þ he receiueth  
þ naturall apre thoroughe his harde  
skynne.

Ca. xxi.



**A** Estudo is a fische in a shelle & is  
in yse of Inde & his shelle is very  
great & like a muskle & he upgathen  
go out for thep mete & when they ha  
ue eten thep bely full / thā thep slepe  
swyming upon the wat. thā ther come  
iiij. fischerabotes of þ wiche .iiij. wayn  
take one of these muskles Solinus  
sayth. þ this muskle hath his upper  
most shell so brode that it may couere  
a howse / where many folke may hyde  
them vnder / And it gothe out the wat  
vpon the londe & there it layth an hon  
dred egges as grete as gosse egges / & co  
ner the wether & often tymes be night  
it gothe to the egges & layeth vpo the  
w her nest & than become thep pōges

Cap. xxvi.



**A** Ignis is a see best that begeth  
forth her pōges i þ wat & nat up  
po the wat & somtyme the go out of þ  
water when a north wynde bloweth &  
than they be halfe blinde w the lere  
ipe & thep folowe the shippes to se cu  
riousnes of the & thep sayles / whā it  
is .iiij. or .iiij. pere olde thā it wareth fa  
fatte þ it dperth almost for fatnes. Soli  
n. sayth. In Ethiope betignis of pe  
lowe colour that hane .ij. pappys han  
ginge at thep breste and therof thep  
ponges dothe sucke



**H**ere endyth the wonder  
fulle shape & nature þ our  
saupor crite Jhesu hath  
created in bestys / serpēys  
on þ erth / fowles in þ apre  
and fishes & monners in the water &  
see to the behoue of vs mankinde his  
simple leuþge creatures that he hath  
created of nought vnto his owne simi  
litude and lykenes / wherfore we shall  
map to our lady sayt mary and to all  
the glorious cōpany of heuen for gra  
ce that they wyl praye for vs vnto al  
mighty god þ we so map deserue hys  
goftes of grace that he of hys benygne  
goodnes graunt vs after this transito  
ry lyfe / þ lyfe and iopes enerlastinge.  
Amen

Translated be me Laurens andrew  
of the towne of Calis / in the famous  
cite of Andwarpe  
Emprinted be me John of  
Doethorowe



Plinius



Philologus



Aristoteles

Dialocides



**T**hese fornamed maisters & many  
other testyfe þ thurche of all these for  
named bestes / serpēys / fowles / & mon  
ners þ be written of in thys presente  
volume to the behoue of mankinde.





